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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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RUBBER STAMPS
AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

DID FAST THINKING

Col. Armstrong Reviews Recent American Campaign.

CONSERVATIVES VS. RADICALS

Sugar May Figure in Annexation.

Campaign Here Can Open None Too Soon—McKinley is Bound to Advocate.

Mr. Editor:—It will be many years before the writers on political subjects fully comprehend the meaning of the course of public affairs in this country during the last six months. The many cross currents arising out of hidden springs were novel and unexpected, and it is surprising how so many of them finally swung around and blended in the great current of conservatism at the last moment. The movements and exchange of thought were remarkably rapid, even in these days of rapid mails and telegraphs. A nation never thought so quickly before. We are so accustomed to pleasant voyages in our Ship of State, since the great civil war, that we were dazed at first when the cry went out that the Ship was within the outer line of breakers, and the Populist winds howling: "Down with the Supreme Court." "Free coinage and money for all," and "Let the mob rule in strikes," were driving her fast on. The financial question is abstruse, and educated men do not agree about it. How could a mass of farmers and workmen understand it? One man's opinion is as good as another's. One man's assertion is as good as another's.

The people wanted facts. Japan, China, Mexico and the South American republics furnished them. It was a clever move to send working men to Mexico, who reported that they paid 60 cents per pound for coffee, and 20 cents a pound for meat, and that wages were not in proportion.

The Republican campaign was managed with rare skill. The "sure" States were not approached. In the doubtful States the most expensive method of canvassing was adopted, that of house to house visitation, and the spread of literature—250,000,000 of documents were sent out. Indiana, which has the reputation of being the most corrupt State, was carefully "attended to." The Bryan men were closely watched and met at every turn. It was war to the knife. The Democratic contributions to the Republican campaign were enormous. The Bryan leaders relied on a tidal wave. When no symptoms appeared of its rising, it was too late to resort to the usual agencies. Bryan's speech-making was a mistake his friends now say. He is an honest man and very eloquent, but his speeches roused up the leaders of the Republican party. He started out to educate the people in his way of thinking, and was doing so well in many ways that the other side took alarm. Had he kept quiet, the other side would not have worked as hard as it did.

The opportune rise in the price of wheat, at the last moment, rather staggered the silver men. The Republican orators loudly asked them during the final week of the campaign: "Why does wheat go up if gold drives prices down?" The answer was: "The gold bugs put it up for campaign purposes. It will drop the moment the election is over." But the prices advanced after election, and thousands of really honest silver men are scratching their heads.

One of the studies hereafter will be the division of the vast vote on the line of education. All of the States with the highest percentage of people who cannot read or write voted for Bryan. And all of the States where the percentage is the lowest voted for McKinley, with the exception of the States which produced silver. No better object lesson for the uses of schools could be given than that of the contrast of the vote of Alabama and Illinois.

The small Republican majority in California is due to the fact that the people are unsettled. No country contains so many "speculators" as this. Farming brings no fortune, the fruit business is a slow affair, and men and families are stranded by the thousands up and down this long territory. In their desperation they have looked to silver for relief.

Not only the statesmen, but the political writers of England and Europe have taken an unusual interest in the election. Free coinage meant mischief in all the money centers. But there were the long-standing predictions of men like De Tocqueville that the great Republic might not hold together, in some radical difference of opinions. Friends of Democracy, in its best sense, feared disruption. Thousands of our own intelligent people had the same fear. Not that there would be revolution, but that the mob might go to the front. It might do all sorts of foolish things. But this campaign called out the reserved forces, the national guard, and that, after all, holds a majority of the people, even if not a great one.

There will soon be some interesting

developments. The old leaders of the Democratic party propose to attend to the men who kicked them out at Chicago, and have nearly wrecked the party. The free coinage men will have a hard time of it in the next Congress. It is quite possible that there may be little tariff legislation during the next year or two. The policy will be to preserve harmony between the men of both parties who stood together before the common peril. Much will depend upon the prosperity of the country. Whatever be the merits of the tariff question, it is certain that there has been a remarkable increase of foreign trade in manufactured goods during the last two years, and an outlet made for the products of our skilled labor. On the other hand, many of the high tariff men believe that the McKinley tariff was too high.

As Bryan has already declared that the "fight of 1900" will be commenced at once, and his associates have issued proclamations to the same effect, this will tend to the creation of a new party, which puts conservatism on one side and radicalism on the other. It is evident, also, that the Southern vote will be reconstructed. The causes which has kept the intelligent vote of the South within the Democratic party no longer exist. The Republicans abandon coercion. The best men of the South will join the Republicans, in a large measure, especially on the tariff question.

McKinley's election may clear the air in another way. Prof. F. A. Walker, in his able book on bimetallicism, claims that England and the Continent must settle the silver question, and will do it, if we let it alone. That is, if it is possible to use silver freely they will find a way to do it. If the gold standard is wrong, England will be the greatest sufferer.

All over the country for the last two days, the great victory is being celebrated. In many of the cities and towns of this State, even the Populists are joining in it. The Republicans and conservative Democrats are marching together, and the silver men say: "After all, McKinley may do something for us." The press of the defeated party is coming out true to the Anglo-Saxon instinct, and it is saying everywhere: "We are beaten, and we submit." Just how little Hawaii will get her "pull" out of the victory, remains to be seen.

The Republicans are friendly enough, but McKinley is a sugar bounty advocate, and there is about to be a sugar beet boom in this and other States. Capital is rapidly being invested in it. The sugar consumption of the Pacific Coast is about 60,000 tons per year, and this State already produces 20,000 tons. Annexation should take place before this interest becomes hostile to it.

W. N. ARMSTRONG.
San Francisco, Nov. 9th, 1896.

LANZ-WIDEMANN.

Brilliant Wedding Ceremony on Wednesday.

It was at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when William Lanz and Miss Gertrude Widemann, daughter of Judge H. A. Widemann, were united in marriage by Rt. Rev. Father Leonard at the beautiful home of the bride's parents on Punahou street. The day was a delightful one, and the ceremony performed in the back part of the drawing room, before a mass of ferns and palms, set in the large bay window, was a most happy event.

Acting as best man was Mr. C. Bosse, with Miss Helen Parker as maid of honor; Miss Anna Widemann, with Mr. Harry Whitney, and Miss Helen Macfarlane, with Mr. Carl Widemann, made up the remainder of the bridal party.

The bride was attired in a beautiful pearl satin gown, trimmed with chiffon and decorated with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and maiden hair.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Lanz repaired to the Walkiki home of the bride's parents, where a dinner to the bridal party was served a little later, and where the newly married couple will spend their honeymoon.

Among the first to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Lanz was ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

University Club Banquet.

At a meeting of the University Association Executive Committee, held Thursday afternoon, it was decided to hold the first annual banquet Thursday, December 17th. Several new members have been admitted, and it is reported there are more to follow. The literary event of the evening will be a discussion of the merits of scientific vs. classical colleges. The younger members are supposed to be ready to sing the old college songs, and with toasts and reminiscences of college experiences. It is anticipated that the gathering will be a most happy one.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 4th.—A telegram from Seattle announcing the death of Capt. Thomas P. Warren, received in this city yesterday, caused more general sorrow among those interested in the whaling industry than any of the news that has come from the Arctic this season. Warren was a boat header on the whaling steamer Belvedere, and was killed by the flying timbers of his boat, which was smashed by a whale that turned upon it when struck. The Belvedere left Ukonaska October 25th with 12 whales. Capt. Warren's body is being brought home in her. Warren was very well known in this port. He was a man about 42 years of age, and has a wife and young son living at Long Island, N. Y.

There were no arrests last night, and the police officers are sad.

ACT WITH WISDOM

And Begin Annexation Work Right Soon.

W. R. CASTLE SOUNDS THE CALL

Why Some Oppose Political Union.

Easy to Cut Coupons and Let Hawaii Go to the Dogs—Contract Labor.

Mr. Editor:—Now that the question of who is to be the next President of the United States is settled, and the President is to be William McKinley, a Republican, a friend of Hawaii, who is elected on a platform which affirmatively declares in favor of a policy towards Hawaii, which we may well interpret means annexation, in view of the past it behooves us in this little country to bestir ourselves again.

It is true that less than four years have elapsed since the Commissioners went to Washington to ask for admission to the American Union; and Texas had to wait much longer than that before she secured the great boon; but this makes it all the more important that we bestir ourselves, and that right soon, and with wisdom. What the Government intends to do in the matter, the public does not necessarily need know, but that its action will be earnest and strenuously in favor of annexation we all know, because it was placed in power in 1893, and has since continued to hold its place upon the express and distinct basis of annexation to the United States; and the Legislature has more than once reaffirmed this doctrine. But there is no reason why the citizens should not take some steps to reaffirm in the most emphatic manner the doctrine on which the revolution of 1893 was accomplished, and for which we still live and hope. The Annexation Club might very properly take action.

But just here it seems to me worth while to notice some of the remarks which are being made on the street and elsewhere by some men of prominence and sound business sense against annexation. Some of these remarks I have heard myself, others have been quoted to me.

The Bulletin pats Mr. Paul Isenberg on the back ostensibly on the ridiculous ground assumed by the Bulletin that we have no need of a cable, because we cannot learn anything about sugar, which same ground would, of course, make it unnecessary to have cables between the United States and Europe as the farmers would not learn anything about the cultivation of wheat; but the real ground of the Bulletin's praise is because Mr. Isenberg is opposed to annexation. He has been very outspoken and earnest in his opposition; and as he represents the views of quite a number of people in this country, it will be an answer to all to answer him alone. Mr. Isenberg is opposed to annexation because it will destroy the contract labor system, and he fears a greater expense in the raising of sugar. Mr. Isenberg lives in Germany, and very comfortably sits in his elegant home, gets his letters from Hawaii, and accounts that country as successful or unsuccessful by the size of his dividends. If Mr. Isenberg will reside in Hawaii, and carry a gun when it becomes necessary, in order to insure peace, security and constitutional government, he may perhaps change his views with regard to the proper Government for this country.

And again, those who must live in this country want to see some other system of labor on our plantations than that of labor contracts. The success of the "share planting" system on Ewa Plantation shows a means of escape which the planters should be rejoiced to take up, and themselves, voluntarily, before annexation takes place, get rid of the contract labor system. Mr. Isenberg and others, who object to annexation and say we are all right and don't need it, and that to carry on our own Government and take advantage of the Reciprocity Treaty is an ideal condition, seem to reason upon very strange grounds. They seem to forget the lesson of 1889, when McKinley's tariff bill went into operation, when reciprocity treaties with sugar

countries virtually took away the benefits of the Hawaiian Treaty, and when the bonus paid to sugar planters in the United States threatened to take away the demand for our crop. Do they consider if Hawaii indicates that it no longer desires annexation, the very next step probably would be the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, with a suggestion that Hawaii continue to care of itself.

I might add much to this of the other advantages to Hawaii of annexation, but have already trespassed upon your space, and will leave unsaid the many things which might properly be urged about the relief from anxiety regarding the changes in the tariff laws of the United States, duties on what we export there, such as canned pineapples, etc., and the fact that if Hawaii is a part of the United States, any bonuses to be paid under McKinley's next law to sugar growers will apply to all of its citizens, wherever they are.

W. R. CASTLE.
Honolulu, Nov. 19th, 1896.

PLAN TO FUMIGATE

So Says Editor Heintz of Plants From Hawaii.

Talks About His Visit—Good Time and Good Time—More Later.

The Rural Californian for October writes as follows of the trip of its editor, C. M. Heintz, to this country:

Just as the last forms of our October number are passing through the press our Mr. C. M. Heintz returned from his trip to the Islands, and hence extended notice of its results is deferred for publication in the Rural Californian for November, when we shall give an illustrated descriptive article. Mr. Heintz's mission was to introduce hydrocyanic acid gas fumigation for the destruction of the injurious insects infesting the orchards, gardens, and plantations on the Islands, in which he was successful. The Hon. Joseph Marsden, the Commissioner of Agriculture, being favorably impressed with its effectiveness, is going to fumigate all the plants, ferns, palms, shrubs, etc., which leave the Islands for the United States. This will be most satisfactory to the quarantine office in San Francisco; and if Mr. Marsden will attach his certificate of fumigation on all plants and trees shipped to this country, they will be passed by the quarantine office. Thus all former existing difficulties will thereby be removed.

Mr. Heintz left San Francisco on September 17th, arriving in Honolulu on the 23d of that month. His reception and treatment on the part of the officials of the Hawaiian Department of Agriculture, horticulturists, planters, and the press was all that could be desired, every courtesy and attention being extended to facilitate demonstrations as to the effectiveness of hydrocyanic acid gas fumigation as a means of eradicating and suppressing injurious scale insects infesting the plantations and orchards on the Islands, and especially the economic and ornamental tropical plants, such as ferns, shrubs, palms, etc., large numbers of which are imported into the United States. Mr. Heintz feels under special obligations to the Hon. Joseph Marsden, Chief of the Hawaiian Department of Agriculture; Mr. Wallace R. Farrington, editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser; Mr. Ed Towse, editor of the Daily Star, and Mr. Lucas, manager of the Hawaiian Hotel, for courtesies extended and their efforts in his behalf to render his stay pleasant, and to further the objects of his trip. We look for great things in the way of horticultural development on the Islands.

Touching impressions of the industrial life of the Islands, and particularly its horticulture and agriculture, climate, soils, and productions, the interest the country possesses for fruit growers and plant lovers—both from a commercial as well as a scientific point of view—are all matters we shall treat of in future issues of the Rural Californian. The November issue will present a timely descriptive article.

New Map of Cuba.

(Just Issued.)

This is an entirely new map. Size, 23x36 inches. Scale, 25 miles to one inch. It shows the six provinces in colors, the lakes, mountains, rivers, towns, villages, plan of City of Havana, with its forts, etc., together with the latest internal improvements in roads and railroads, and much other late data, including the celebrated Trocha, Cabañas, the insurgent capital, the light houses, coast towns, harbors and detailed coast lines compiled from the latest British and Spanish charts. Also, a map of the Western Hemisphere, showing in colors the possessions of Spain 100 years ago, and what she owns today. Also, showing in red cities and points held by the Spaniards.

Holliester & Co., tobaccoists, have this beautiful map on exhibition. It is very interesting.

LOOKING TO HAWAII

Annexation Delegation Expected in Washington.

REPUBLICANS TO KEEP PROMISES

Extra Session None Too Soon for Action.

British Pacific Cable Advocates Re-opening Their Conference in London.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Republican platform adopted in St. Louis declares in references to Hawaii:

"The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them."

That declaration, indorsed as it was by a great majority of the American people on Tuesday last, is the basis of hope of Hawaiians. The news of the election will reach Honolulu about next Wednesday, and within ten days from that date a delegation is expected to arrive in San Francisco to represent the claims of the newest republic for recognition by this Government. It is the general understanding here that the Hawaiian authorities have prepared a statement of the desire of their people for annexation which will be presented to Major McKinley without delay. The representatives of the Hawaiians here believe that the President-elect will give them his cordial support in his inaugural message, and the general belief is that they will not be disappointed.

The inevitable extra session of Congress next spring will have an opportunity to pass upon this matter, and already plans are being prepared to carry out the Republican platform, so far as it concerns Hawaii.

The same platform declares in reference to Cuba:

"We believe that the Government of the United States should actively use its influences and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

Members of the Cuban "Legation" now in the city say their compatriots look upon this declaration as a certain indication that, not only the belligerency of the insurgents, but the independence of the island will be recognized by the incoming Administration, and that the chances are that President Cleveland may now take his long-delayed step and extend to the Cubans the moral support which they insist Congress intended the President should have extended to them last winter. In any event, these two questions are likely to become important factors in the deliberations of Congress early in 1897, if the present Administration fails to take cognizance of them before the 4th of next March.

PACIFIC CABLE MATTERS.
Conference Resumes Its Sessions at Colonial Office.

LONDON, Nov. 9th.—The Pacific Cable Conference resumed its sessions at noon today in the room of the Earl of Selborne, Parliamentary Under Secretary for the Colonies, at the Colonial Office. The Earl of Selborne presided and W. Hepworth Mercer acted as secretary. All the delegates were present. Secretary Mercer said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The conferences will now get down to work in earnest. At the June meeting it was found difficult to arrange for immediate subsequent sittings, owing to the Australian delegates being obliged to go to Budapest to attend the Farmers' Congress."

"At the July session a change of Government having taken place in Canada, the Canadian delegates felt some delicacy about going ahead until the attitude of the new Canadian Ministry had been ascertained. This necessitated an adjournment until autumn. These two meetings were little more than formal. Still matters were gone into and considerable ground cleared. It is not, however, permitted me to say just what took place, as the Government cannot, of course, make any public statement until the conference is over and results arrived at are communicated to the governments of the colonies interested."

VOTES TO SPARE

Detail of President McKinley's Great Victory.

KENTUCKY GOES REPUBLICAN

California and Oregon Come Into Line.

Next Congress Completely in Republican Hands—Bryan Congratulates His Opponent.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The Sun says: The latest election returns received from the States where the vote was so close as to make the verdict uncertain have altered the figures heretofore given but very little. McKinley's majority in the Electoral College is something over 109.

The following table shows the electoral vote of the States that went Republican, with the approximate plurality in each:

State	Elec. Vote	Approx. Plurality
California	9	8,000
Connecticut	6	54,000
Delaware	3	2,000
Illinois	24	165,000
Indiana	15	20,000
Iowa	13	72,000
Kentucky	13	1,000
Maine	6	47,000
Maryland	8	32,000
Massachusetts	15	164,000
Michigan	14	50,000
Minnesota	9	50,000
New Hampshire	4	23,000
New Jersey	10	86,000
New York	36	273,000
North Dakota	3	8,000
Ohio	23	70,000
Oregon	4	7,000
Pennsylvania	32	296,000
Rhode Island	4	27,000
South Dakota	4	3,000
Vermont	4	41,000
West Virginia	6	15,000
Wisconsin	12	10,000
Totals	277	1,611,500

The following are the States that voted for Bryan, with their electoral vote and approximate plurality.

State	Elec. Vote	Approx. Plurality
Alabama	11	40,000
Arkansas	8	50,000
Colorado	4	126,000
Florida	4	9,000
Georgia	13	40,000
Idaho	3	12,000
Kansas	10	12,000
Louisiana	8	44,000
Mississippi	9	50,000
Missouri	17	10,000
Montana	3	15,000
Nebraska	8	5,000
Nevada	3	5,000
South Carolina	9	20,000
Texas	15	75,000
Utah	3	15,000
Virginia	12	15,000
Washington	4	4,000
Totals	144	408,000

The following are the doubtful States, with their electoral votes:

North Carolina	11
Tennessee	12
Wyoming	3
Total	26

RECAPITULATION.

McKinley	277
Bryan	144
Doubtful	26
Total	447

Necessary to choice, 224.
McKinley's popular plurality, 1,203,500.

BIG SWEEP IN NEW YORK.

Tammany's Power Completely Shattered in New York City.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—McKinley and Hobart made a clean sweep of the Empire State. The Democratic plurality of 45,000 in 1892 was reversed and the unprecedented plurality of 284,000 has been rolled up for the Republicans. Tammany's enormous majority in this city has been overcome and this stronghold of the Democracy has given a plurality of 21,000 for McKinley. In Brooklyn McKinley's plurality is 29,000. In the State outside of the two cities he has a plurality of 234,000. Frank S. Black, Republican, is elected Governor by 249,000. The Legislature is Republican and will elect a Republican to replace D. B. Hill in the United States Senate. Palmer's vote was 6,574.

HOW TELLER SEES IT.

He Does Not Think the Silver Cause Is Dead.

DENVER, COLO., Nov. 6th.—Senator Henry M. Teller arrived here from the East today. In an interview he said: "I do not think the Republican party will do anything for silver during the coming four years. The declaration of the St. Louis platform amounts to nothing with a limitation put upon it. Besides that, the men who dictated the St. Louis platform are opposed to bimetalism, international or otherwise. McKinley, it seems to me, has shown by his speeches that he would be the advocate and supporter of the gold standard, on the ground that it is a better standard than bimetalism."

"During the four years to come I expect to see the Republican party abandon all pretense to a desire to secure international bimetalism, and the contest will hereafter be made between

the gold-standard supporters and the organized hosts of bimetalism. I think that four years from now people will be sufficiently educated to understand the danger of the gold standard, and the party that stands for bimetalism in 1900 by the United States alone will be successful. There is no reason why we should be discouraged. Our candidate was all we could desire and performed his part to perfection. We must not look backward, but forward. The silver forces have a magnificent organization, and now for the first time the fight is transferred from the silver States to the whole country."

EXCHANGED CONGRATULATIONS.

Greetings to McKinley From Mr. Bryan After the Balloting.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan has given up the fight, his surrender coming in the following telegram to Major McKinley:

"LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.
"To William McKinley, Jr., Canton, Ohio.—Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the people, and their will is law."
W. J. BRYAN.

CANTON, Nov. 6.—McKinley received Bryan's telegram of congratulation today. He took the first opportunity to write the following acknowledgment:

"Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation, with thanks, and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness."
"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

HOBART CONGRATULATED.

What the Vice-President-Elect Says of the Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Garret A. Hobart has received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams.

"This is purely a victory of the honest voters," said Mr. Hobart. It is a demand for the continuance of a sound money policy. The Democrats who contributed to the result are entitled to sound recognition for their services to the people. It would not be proper for me to discuss what will be the policy of the administration. It is the duty of the Government to protect and encourage in all practicable ways the development of American industries, the elevation of home labor and the enlargement of the prosperity generally of the people. I favor a tariff bill that will furnish not only an adequate revenue for the expenses of the Government, but one that promotes American labor."

McKINLEY'S POLICY.

Chairman Hanna Says He Will Reward Gold Democrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The World this morning says: Mark Hanna gave the following outline of what he understands to be President-elect McKinley's general policy:

"I have had but comparatively brief conversations with Major McKinley since his election. Next week I expect to meet him at Cleveland, and as he has had time to think over matters, I presume he will have more details than I am at present aware of. But this much I know, that he feels he owes much to the patriotic Democrats who prefer principle to strict party ties. Indiana, for instance, was unquestionably carried against fusion by Democratic votes. He recognizes the very great service performed by Democratic and independent newspapers in the campaign."

"Major McKinley will endeavor to see collected a great National party that will give prosperity to the country. He expects and hopes that men of all shades of former political belief will be united to this end. I have talked with some of the most influential of the old Democratic leaders, and I am glad to say that they are in accord with Major McKinley's hopes."

"The first movement he will make will be to obtain sufficient revenue to conduct the Government. Further issues of bonds would be altogether too dangerous. Business prosperity and stability demand that as soon as possible the Government should be on a paying basis. To this end an extra session of Congress will be necessary, and President McKinley will undoubtedly call one soon after his inauguration."

THE NEW CONGRESS.

Possibilities of a Division in the Senate, Silver Men Lead.

NEW YORK, November 8th.—The Sun's Washington special says: Having failed to convince the country that William Jennings Bryan and not William McKinley was elected President on Tuesday, the Democratic campaign managers and politicians generally are now endeavoring to demonstrate that the sound-money men will not be able to control legislation in the Fifty-fifth Congress. Owing to the loss of a Republican Senator in Delaware and the failure of the Republicans to carry the Legislature in Missouri, Kansas, North Carolina and South Dakota, as was claimed by the election returns, it is now apparent that the sound-money and silver forces in the new State will be almost if not quite equally divided. The announcement of Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, however, that he will support sound-money legislation in the Senate deducts one from the list of free-silver Senators, so called, and what is more important, it indicates that several of his Democratic colleagues, who, like him, were sound-money men until compelled by the exigencies of the recent political campaign to join forces with the Democrats will follow his example and return to their original faith, now the campaign is over. This contingent of Senators includes Gorman of Maryland, Faulkner of West Virginia and Mills and Chilton of Texas.

The sound-money Senators, moreover, may receive an addition to their ranks from the State of Oregon. One of the Senators from that State, Mr.

McBride, voted with the sound-money men during the last Congress, and his colleague, Mr. Mitchell, voted with the free-coinage Senators. Senator Mitchell was an original McKinley man, however, and as a candidate for re-election was led to ally himself with the victorious sound-money forces in Oregon, so that it is but reasonable to suspect that if re-elected he will be a sound-money Senator. The Senators from Wyoming, Messrs. Warren and Clark, may also feel it incumbent upon them to join the sound-money forces.

A strictly political table gives the sound-money forces apparently a total of 43 votes, leaving them in a minority of 3—the full membership of the Senate being 90—or 2 less than enough to enable them to tie the Senate and give Vice President Hobart an opportunity to cast the deciding vote. It is only fair to assume, however, that from among the votes of Messrs. Mills and Chilton of Texas, Gorman of Maryland and Faulkner of West Virginia, who have, previous to the recent political campaign, allied themselves with sound money in the Senate, a sufficient number will be secured to change the apparent minority of sound-money men into a good working majority.

It is more than likely, moreover, that the Senator to be elected in California (and Mr. Perkins will probably succeed himself), will act with the sound-money men in view of the fact that California was won by the Republicans on the financial issue, and that Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming may, for the same reason, be led to act with their sound-money colleagues. With this qualification, the Senate, after March 4, 1897, will stand divided politically as follows: Republicans, 50; Democrats, 34; Populists, 6.

CIRCULATION OF GOLD.

New York Banks May Soon Resume Specie Payments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9th.—Banks are contemplating the resumption of specie payments, which they suspended in February, 1892, by refusing to supply gold for export and for the payment of Government dues. That action threw the burden of supplying gold upon the Treasury, and eventually forced the issue of bonds by the Government which aroused so much complaint. Since the election gold has been coming into the banks in such a flood that they see their way clear to what can be termed the resumption of specie payments. By this action of the banks gold will be put into circulation and no reason whatever will exist for hoarding it. They will also resume the task of supplying gold for export and thus relieve the Treasury of a great strain.

PLEASED WITH HILBORN.

Navy Yard Men Happy Over His Election.

VALLEJO, Nov. 6.—Owing to the general desire of the 1,300 workmen of the Mare Island navy yard to vote, work on the ships was practically suspended on election day. The re-election of Congressman Hilborn is a source of gratification to almost all the officers and employees of the navy yard, where, irrespective of party preferences, it is thoroughly appreciated that he has done more than anyone else in recent years to secure appropriations favorable to this navy yard. The fact that there is more work now in progress than at all the other navy yards in the country is largely due to the efforts of Mr. Hilborn.

SENATOR CHANDLER WRITES.

He Declares Tuesday's Verdict Was Not Decisive.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—Senator Chandler says editorially in this evening's Monitor: The people have no more decided for gold monometallism as a monetary system than for a single silver standard. They have said that they would not adopt the latter now at a cost of national honor. They have equally declared that they will not continue the existing gold standard, but will return to true bimetalism as soon as they can do so while preserving the national honor.

Bryan Refused the Job.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 6th.—Mr. Bryan today sent the following reply to a telegram from Siegel, Cooper & Co. of New York, offering him \$25,000 a year to attend to the law business of the firm: "During the next four years I expect to devote as much time as possible to the advocacy of bimetalism, and therefore cannot consider the proposition made by you. I appreciate the confidence which your offer implies."
W. J. BRYAN.

Cleveland Didn't Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3d.—An unusual proportion of Government officials in the higher offices remained in Washington and did not vote. This list includes President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber, who were at the White House most of the day; Secretaries Olney and Carlisle, who lost his vote by a technicality of the law.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES Luxuriant Growth,



Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING, sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

Strength in Harness

Is the Main Thing!

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing your life with a machine made harness, when you can get the best

Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness

From reliable dealers at about the same price?

Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

FRED PHILP.

92 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street : : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

Our New Stock of Goods:

Ladies' Shirtwaists, 75c, 90c, and \$1.00	Printed Piques, 6 yards for..... 1.00
Ginghams in stripes, checks and plaids:—	5 yards for..... 1.00
15 yards for..... 1.00	Printed Ducks, 7 yards for..... 1.00
14 yards for..... 1.00	10 yards for..... 1.00
12 yards for..... 1.00	7 yards for..... 1.00
10 yards for..... 1.00	Striped Cheviots, 5 yards for..... 1.00
8 yards for..... 1.00	Cotton Suitings, 6 yards for..... 1.00
6 yards for..... 1.00	(Suitable for Bicycle Dresses.)
5 yards for..... 1.00	Cotton Flannelettes, 15 yards for..... 1.00
4 yards for..... 1.00	10 yards for..... 1.00
Plain Sateens in all shades, 20c, a yard	8 yards for..... 1.00
Plain Black Sateens, 6 yards for..... 1.00	36 in. wide Cretonnes..... 15c, a yard
Plain Black French Sateens, 30c, a yard	36 in wide Art Denims..... 20c, a yard
Plain Black French Sateens, 35c, a yard	Plain Brown Drills, 6 yards for..... 1.00
Brilliantes in all colors, 8 yards for..... 1.00	5 yards for..... 1.00
Lawns and Dimities in endless patterns, 10, 12½, 15 and 20c, a yard	4 yards for..... 1.00
Organdies..... 25c, and 30c, a yard	Silkolins in plain colors, 8 yards for..... 1.00
French Organdies and Swiss Goods	French Flannels in Persian patterns
In dress length, from 40 to 75c, a yd	Black Cashmeres
Plain Cotton Crepe..... 15c, a yard	50c, 60c, 65c, 85c, 90c, and 1.25 a yard.
Plain Swiss, in yellow, blue and pink..... 20c, a yard	Ladies' Black Stockings, Hermesdorf dye, \$2.25 a dozen, 20c, a piece
White Cotton Goods..... In all prices	Ladies' Black Stockings, Hermesdorf dye, \$2.25 a dozen, 25c, a piece
American and English Calicoes:—	Children's Bonnets and Hats.....
30 yards for..... \$1.00	Children's Dresses and Boys Suits
20 yards for..... 1.00	
18 yards for..... 1.00	
12 yards for..... 1.00	

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Waverly Block, 116 and 118 Bethel Street.

JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

"UNIVERSAL"

STOVES AND RANGES.
Another Invoice Just to Hand.

Hygienic Refrigerators.

The Most Perfect Refrigerator Made.

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S

Water Filters.

HENDRYX BIRD CAGES.

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

ON EXHIBITION—

Fred Yates' Portraits.

OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS BY LOCAL ARTISTS.

BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ARTOTYPES, ETCHINGS, ETC., ETC.

Prof. Henshaw's Platinotypes.

Nothing Prettier for a Souvenir to Send Home. TO ARRIVE.—The Latest in Carbon Prints, Strip Etchings and Prang's Studies for Art and China Painting.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

FORT STREET. HONOLULU.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

.....SEND TO.....

Richards & Schoen

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

HAWAII'S CREDIT

P. C. Jones Says New York Bankers are Satisfied.

ENGLISH BANKERS MAY PURCHASE

Believes Loan May be Negotiated Within Twelve Months.

P. C. Jones, who went to the United States for the purpose of negotiating the loan authorized by the last Legislature, returned by the Australia yesterday, the picture of health and not a bit discouraged by his failure to secure the money. When seen by an Advertiser reporter he said:

"I have very little to say, except that I failed to secure the money on the bonds, and that the failure may be attributed to the intense excitement of the people over the election."

"Then you believe the people over there consider the credit and prospects of the Government here good enough to warrant their loaning the money?"

"Undoubtedly, but the terms must be modified to a certain extent, and the Minister's hands must not be tied as they are now. As to the credit of the country, it is growing stronger every day. I had an offer for the entire block of bonds from the New York representative of an English banking concern, but the price offered, 90, was less than I was allowed by the law authorizing the loan, to accept. This gentleman was anxious to take the loan, but I merely showed him the law, and how my hands and the Government's were tied by it. If the Cabinet had taken more time for deliberation before I left here, I have no doubt I could have negotiated the loan. I talked with the most influential bankers in the East, but had little encouragement from them on account of the close proximity of the election—everything was tied up. You have read that from the last of August until the first of November \$78,000,000 in gold was imported into the United States, and this money was hoarded. Then, again, a great many people who carried large balances and small ones withdrew their gold from the bank and locked it up in safe deposit vaults, holding it there until after the election. Today that money is ready for investment, and the holders are falling over each other trying to find something to put it into. One banker I talked with liked our loan, and would have invested in it, but he explained that they had a deal involving \$2,000,000, which must receive their attention first. I have no doubt that within 12 months the loan can be negotiated by the Government and without the necessity of sending an agent over there."

"I will say this much: The encouragement I had in New York was from representatives of the English bankers, and they were opposed to taking it at the price fixed, solely because they consider the Hawaiian securities in the light of the United States, and were consequently relatively affected by the election. As an investment I consider an Hawaiian 4 per cent bond just as good as one issued by the United States, but for speculation, of course, they are different. I think I convinced the bankers there of the stability of our Government, and I have assurances from two of the leading men there that during next summer they will visit the Islands and learn by personal observation the character of the men at the head here, and let them see how much they have at stake."

Replying to the question as to what bearing the election of McKinley would have on Hawaii's prospects for annexation, Mr. Jones said:

"From what I could learn from gentlemen who have more or less to do with affairs in Washington, the cause of Hawaii will receive the attention of Congress soon after the opening of the first regular session. Maj. McKinley pledged himself for annexation, and with a Republican House and Senate the road to political union with the United States should be an easy one."

In speaking of the refusal of the Government to grant the franchise for the cable, Mr. Jones said he thought a mistake had been made. He had met Col. Spalding's rival, Mr. Scrimger, while in New York, and he expressed the greatest concern in the matter. He assured him that nothing could be done in Hawaii toward assisting the cable; the directors of Col. Spalding's company were located in New York and there it would have to be settled."

"273" FOR MCKINLEY.

Flag That Flew at the Foremast of the Australia.

It is probable that a very few people saw the red flag beneath the Hawaiian flag at the foremast of the Australia as she hauled alongside the Oceania wharf yesterday morning since it was just one in a long string that went to decorate the favorite steamer.

It is but a small flag, but its significance is great. Across the center are the figures "273," the number of electoral votes which McKinley received in the election which made him next President of the United States. In the upper left-hand corner is a blue square in the middle of which is a gold dollar, which is of so well-known significance as to need no explanation.

Upon the return of the Australia to San Francisco the flag will be sent to Maj. McKinley as a memento of the voyage of that steamer to Honolulu with the first official news of his election.

Strathnevis Case.

November 2d, at Seattle, Judge G. H. Hanford handed down a decision in the salvage case of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, owner of the Mio-

vera and the Pacific Improvement line, owner of the steamer Mincola vs. the steamship Strathnevis, in which he decreed to the former company \$26,300 and the latter \$20,500 for their efforts in saving the Strathnevis, which was disabled in the Pacific Ocean several hundred miles off Cape Flattery, December, 1895. The Court complimented the Mincola on her efforts and in decreeing the \$20,500 remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from \$1,800 to Captain Pillsbury to \$50 to the cabin boy. To the owners of the vessel he gave \$12,000. In the case of the Miowera the Court gave to the owners \$18,000, and to every member of the crew from captain down amounts ranging from \$500 to \$50. It will be remembered that the Miowera while towing the Strathnevis to Destruction Island parted the hawser and on the following morning could not get sight of the disabled steamer anywhere. Instead of steaming to Ta-toosh Island and telegraphing the news that he had towed the Strathnevis to where the hawser parted, Captain Stott continued on his way to Australia, via Honolulu. For this the Court criticizes the master, and states that the salvage would have been double the size had he taken this precaution. In arriving at his decision Judge Hanford cites a number of authorities touching on similar cases.—S. F. Com. News.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A grocery firm of Liverpool, England, recently sent out black-bordered circulars announcing the sad death of a partner, and on the blank page gave the current prices for bacon, eggs, butter and other staples dealt in by the firm.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

BOYS' CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men

Holiday Goods!

—AT—

The Kash

SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR.

Send for Catalogue.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every one who sends me 100 good stamps of his land will receive 100 stamps, in 20 varieties, from Japan.

K. TODA: Bingo Mitsunoshio, Japan.

1795-3m

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

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Lawn Mowers!



"The Globe"

Quick Cutting:

Light and Serviceable

All Sizes.

Moderate Price!

CASTLE & COOKE,

Limited.

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Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Fats, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 30), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE, Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams of Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

Lihue, Kauai.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scaly Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100 cents, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is each sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

179

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Lapahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday Nov. 20
Tuesday Dec. 1
Friday Dec. 11
Tuesday Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Saturday Nov. 28
Tuesday Dec. 8
Friday Dec. 18
Tuesday Dec. 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

G. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.



A Model Plant is not complete with out Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also at ten ion is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B-41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional). Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Marine, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

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MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

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Capital - - £1,000,000.

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Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

1. Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed 2,750,000

Paid up Capital 2,500,000

2. Fire Funds 2,000,000

3. Life and Annuity Funds 2,933,131

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

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Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SPENCERIAN

STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF

Durability, Evenness of

Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1850.

Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Ids.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896.

A SWEEPING VICTORY.

The later and complete election returns brought from the States by the Australia are most decidedly of the character to indorse the view that the "great American people" have not gone daft; that notwithstanding the intense feeling displayed throughout the hardest contested campaign in the history of the country, good sober judgment ruled, and the magnificent majorities given McKinley and Hobart gives a clear outline of the strength of that ruling power.

The election is best characterized as a Republican sweep. In the great doubtful territory, the Middle West, where both parties concentrated their supreme efforts, immense and almost unexpected majorities were rolled up for the party of sound money and protection. In Illinois, which State the Republicans were almost ready to concede to their opponents, the Altgeld machine was literally buried. The Legislature is solidly Republican, which insures a Republican Senator. In New York State and New York City, where the power of the Tammany braves was held in wholesome fear, the sound money party swept everything and insured the displacement of David B. Hill in the United States Senate. Kentucky, though carried by a very small margin, was drawn from its place with the solid South, and it is probably destined to remain without that fold for years to come. The vote of the farmers and the mechanics, in which the Bryan forces placed so much confidence, was given to the party which stood for the maintenance of national honor.

One of the most gratifying features of the election was the positiveness of popular expression, which ought to put to rest the idle talk of internal strife. With the feeling running at a height quite equal to war times, the people settled down quietly, recorded their vote, and as quietly turned back to the old time routine as if nothing had happened to stir up discord. The return of confidence has already been made manifest by the unlocking of money hoarded up against the possibility of an evil day, and the renewal of industrial activity all over the country.

The point now in question is whether the silver craze has been overcome for all time. Bryan and his cohorts of course give out that they will not withhold from the fight, but it is certain that they will be unable to secure any repudiatory legislation from the Fifty-fifth Congress. They can only look forward to what may be accomplished two years hence, and it is time enough to think about that when the time comes. The rulers-elect of the Nation will begin the work of straightening out financial affairs immediately upon coming into power, and an extra session of Congress is on the boards as an assured fact. About the only disagreeable thing McKinley has on his hands is the claims of the sound money Democrats, who hold about the same position the mugwumps did in Cleveland's second administration. McKinley, however, is at an advantage in being able to profit by the mistakes of his predecessor.

ANNEXATION TO THE FRONT.

The Washington dispatch in another column suggests that Americans believe the citizens of Hawaii will not be slow to present their appeal for admission into the Union when President McKinley's administration opens. In this our American friends have made no mistake, although the statement that

an annexation delegation will leave here on the next steamer was founded on mere conjecture. The Republic of Hawaii is already very well represented in the United States by Minister Cooper, and it goes without saying that he will make the most of his trip in reviewing the annexation situation. As a nation, Hawaii will act through its accredited representatives; but it would certainly be a most complimentary and politic move for the business men of the country to send a delegation to visit Major McKinley previous to his taking the oath of office. It would be an act of courtesy to the President-elect as well as the Republican party, which has placed the Hawaiian question among the problems for immediate consideration. Enemies of annexation will attempt to make light of the importance of the Hawaiian declaration in the campaign, but it is useless for them to maintain that sound money principles alone were what caused the reins of national administration to be placed in the hands of the Republican leaders. For our people here, the extra session will be none too soon for political union to be accomplished. The annexation campaign should be opened immediately.

TIME TO BE STIRRING.

The letter from W. R. Castle given in another column voices the sentiments of the annexationists of the country. Notwithstanding William McKinley does not enter the White House until March of 1897, it is true that the annexation forces must begin to stir themselves and enter upon a campaign which is bound to be successful when representatives of the American people and the broad minded citizens of Hawaii settle down to an earnest consideration of the situation. The officer of the Government are bound by their own convictions and the provisions of the constitution to make overtures for political union with the United States as soon as the next administration comes into power.

At the present time whatever may be done by our executive body must be a quiet laying of wires preparatory to an open campaign when the President-elect takes his seat. It must be remembered that for three months to come our Government is dealing with an administration friendly so far as national affairs are concerned, but decidedly touchy when political union is agitated. As a natural consequence, during the interval previous to the inauguration, the public agitation must be taken up and carried on by the people here. And the Annexation Club is the proper body to take the matter in hand. A meeting of that organization should be called at no distant day, in order that the Government shall have a well prepared and thoroughly organized phalanx at its back when the time comes for open and more aggressive work. Mr. Castle's portrayal of the position taken by men of Mr. Isenberg's stamp hits the nail on the head.

It is all very well for the men drawing fat dividends to attempt to turn Hawaii into a money making machine, and be fully satisfied so long as the required number of dollars are coined each year. They do not bother their heads about Hawaiian affairs or Hawaiian people so long as politics are kept in a condition not to interfere with the annual income spent in some foreign country. They are willing and anxious to hold the labor system down to the level of degenerate serfdom provided sugar pans out its usual quarterly profit.

Do they care for cables? No! Do they care for national development? No! Do they care whether the country goes to the Asiatics? No! Do they care whether residents have to carry guns to protect the country from the enemies of good order within and without its

borders? No, of course not. They want nothing but the dollars and a fat thing from the reciprocity treaty. From all appearances they are unable to see farther than the end of their nose. Mercenary as they are, they cannot seem to appreciate that the reciprocity treaty is not a measure to which the virtue of life everlasting is given. All their hopes they tie as a tail to the kite of contract labor, and the country may go to the everlasting how-wows so long as that kite is kept flying. W. R. Castle and the goodly number whom he represents have quite as much at stake in the sugar industry as those absentee who draw their dividends out of the Hawaiian till; possibly not so much in dollars and cents, but it is their little all.

For personal reasons and reasons which find their source in the nationality of the individual, there are planters here who will seek to put off the day when the American flag shall float over this country and insure the political stability necessary to a complete realization of the full commercial, industrial, political and educational development of which Hawaii is capable. But these men are not above conviction and reformation, and we may hope to see the day when they will view the situation in its broader and more civilized light. Meanwhile the large number of annexationists—there are plenty of sugar planters among them, too—should put their shoulders to the wheel and demonstrate to the people here as well as in the United States that they are intensely in earnest in their endeavor to work out what is the only salvation of Hawaii, and a boon to the national strength of the United States of America.

THE HAWAIIAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

In a quiet way, which few people outside of those actually interested know anything about, a great work has been carried on for the advantage of our staple industry—sugar. The results of the last year's work have been presented to the Trustees of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in four able papers by Dr. Maxwell, the Director of the experiment station and laboratories. These papers deal with, first, soil; second, cultivation; third, fertilization, and lastly, manufacture. Of course such exhaustive papers deal in technicalities, but it is well that the general public should know what is being done for our great industry and how necessary it is that practical sense should go hand in hand with science.

This country has progressed in the line of machinery as much as any part of the world. Our mills are superior to those of the Philippine Islands and many of those in Louisiana. But our knowledge of the soils is yet crude, and it needed a man of scientific culture to give information upon them as a whole. This work has been entrusted to Dr. Maxwell and he has devoted himself to it "con amore."

Taking the subject of soils, they differ in different parts of the Islands, and not only that, but similar soils in different parts of the Islands are differently affected by special climatic conditions. Thus a particular feature of the soils of the Island of Hawaii, as compared with the soils of Oahu, Maui and Kauai, is their relatively low content of lime and their enormous content of nitrogen. It must be plain, then, to the veriest tyro in the art of agriculture that methods of cultivation on that Island, and the use of special fertilizers, must be different in character from what is used on the other Islands. Again, Hawaii depends entirely on rainfall, being the "wet Island," and the other three Islands depend largely upon elaborate systems of irrigation.

In former times when a manager was successful in one place it was

a common thing for managers of plantations with entirely different climatic conditions and an entirely different soil, to try and copy the successful manager. Science now comes in and says "No! The success obtained is due to such and such a cause, but the elements for success on your lands are wanting by such means; this is what you should do, and I give you my reasons."

The report on soils goes into great detail, into their capacity for retaining moisture, and describes some very clever experiments that have been made to obtain data upon this subject. From these data Dr. Maxwell was able to show that the soils of the Islands vary very largely in their capacity to take up and retain water. From such data the deduction is clear that one uniform method of irrigation cannot be followed throughout the Islands. Once this was pointed out there have been plantations where it was that the poor appearance and small yield of cane was due to the excess of water, and the water having been more sparingly used, a great improvement in the crop was soon observed.

In this and in a hundred different ways the experiment station does good to the Hawaiian sugar planter. Dr. Maxwell is able to generalize; the hard worked planter has no time for generalization, and only regards the particular work before him, paying little attention to what others may be doing. Agricultural competition is keen. The countries we contend against are paying far less wages than those we pay our laboring classes. It is only, then, by the very best methods both in manufacture and in cultivation that we can hope to hold our own.

The reports furnished by Dr. Maxwell will of course interest every sugar producer in the Islands, but they will be found of interest by anyone who is interested in the Islands and their progress. They show that the Hawaiian planter is alive to the necessities of the times, and that he is willing to support with his purse an institution of value to himself and of value to the outer world.

It took twelve days for the United States election news to travel around the world to Hawaii by the way of London and Japan. After waiting all this time for the telegraph and steamers to the west of us to annihilate space, we now have no less than four steamers all from the American coast, arriving in this port within twenty-four hours of each other. The chances are that in the course of today the wharves will be running over with mail steamers. In the last year Honolulu has had an opportunity to cogitate over which is preferable, one steamer once a month, or a dozen steamers, more or less, all arriving on the same day. Larkes Africa can't hold a candle to Hawaii when it comes to isolation during some of these long and dubious waiting periods forced upon us. It is to be hoped that a Republican Congress will deal kindly with Col. Spalding and his cable, and that he will be satisfied with getting a subsidy for the initial line before going on to Japan. American news by way of San Francisco is what Hawaii wants.

The approaching theatrical season will give Honolulu society a fillip which it very much needs. Situated in mid-ocean, we need talent from abroad to give us the much desired mental stimulus that will have many of us up. An enervating climate and strong attention to business, which in many cases is very absorbing, has its effect upon the male and even the female members of our community. All work and no play makes Jack a very dull boy indeed, and it is extremely satisfactory to think that Jack is going to have a pretty fair time of it. Enough cannot be

Good Shoes Have More Sole

Than many men have, and Good Shoes get their reward—not by immortality, but by being worn by the Good People of the land.

We sell only the Good Kinds of Shoes because we have only the Good Kind of patrons. We couldn't sell the trashy makes, even if we did carry them in stock. And that fact makes it certain that whenever you come here, you are going to get the right sort of footwear, and hence our ever-increasing business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALERS.

said of the public spirit of Mr. Irwin in re-erecting the theater and giving the citizens of Honolulu an opportunity for that relaxation which is so much needed. Let everyone unite in trying to so support the coming season that Honolulu may become a desirable stopping place for all good companies en route for Australia.

The news that Governor Altgeld intends to withdraw from political life will not bring forth many salt tears from the eyes of American citizens. Next in line should come Senator Tillman, and then Senator Hill might join the throng, whereupon the political atmosphere in the United States would be cleared of some of its disagreeable odors. About the only good feature about the presence of these men, and others of their stamp, in politics, is the opportunity given for the voters to show that they have sense enough to place them away on the shelf marked "Failure."

Li Hung Chang seems to be playing in hard luck of late. First that highly prized coffin was destroyed by a fire, and then came an order from the Emperor that his salary for the next year would be withheld on account of his having violated some foolish Chinese custom by entering the palace where a number of the royal family had died. Since the temporary loss of his peacock feather and yellow jacket, the noted Chinese statesman has been in hot water most of the time.

An evening contemporary compliments the opinions expressed by Mr. Isenberg in the meeting of business men with the Executive to discuss the cable. It was Mr. Isenberg's idea that there was no hurry about the cable, because it could not give any information concerning the cheaper production of sugar. While Mr. Isenberg is a good business man, and has made not a little money from the sugar industry of the country, his argument was somewhat on the plan of a farmer who objected to the introduction of electric lights in his town because oil lamps served him well enough, besides, electricity in lighting could not be depended upon to increase the price of potatoes. If the same principles were carried out throughout the country the people would still be living in grass houses and riding horseback over bridle paths, instead of spending money for increased home comforts and a steady development of public works always attendant upon sound progress. It is not altogether improbable that a cable would revolutionize the methods of selling sugar and enable the producers to take advantage of the upward tendencies of the markets and possibly free them from the power of the Trust. Of course, Hawaii can get along without the cable. It could get along if there were no knives and forks in the country, but the day has long since gone by when a progressive people are satisfied with the customs and disadvantages of a previous century.

Nothing but politics pervaded the counting room, social gatherings and the street in the United States previous to the election. Now it is nothing but business. The sudden change that has come over the country is one of the best evidences of the nation's great strength and the confidence in the wisdom of the popular will. The defeated radical element will undoubtedly continue to marshal their forces in preparation for the struggle four years hence, but with the people generally it will be time

enough to think over the next Presidential possibilities when the next campaign approaches. For the present they have had quite enough of politics and are happy to return to the quiet, easy-going routine of earning their daily bread. Like Hawaii, they want stability, and having obtained it, business will adapt itself to circumstances and continue in a healthy condition.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation Issued by the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4th.—President Cleveland today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for His watchful care which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that one day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout the land. On that day let every people forego their usual work and occupation, and assemble in their accustomed places of worship; let them, with one accord, render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plentiful rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of Heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy; and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be hereunto affixed:

"Done at the City of Washington, this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President,
Richard Olney, Secretary of State."

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Severe Case of Dyspepsia

"I suffered from dyspepsia 20 years. I had a feeling as though there was a lump in my stomach. I did not dare to eat meat or warm bread, very few vegetables, for fear of the great distress food caused me. I experienced relief right after commencing to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. My appetite increased, I gained in general health and strength. I can eat almost anything now without discomfort. Although I had been an invalid for twenty years, I can truthfully say that I am better than for a long time. I never weighed so much in my life." Mrs. EMILY F. BUMP, 45 Portland Street, Middleboro, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

UPON THE SALVATION OF YOUR SOLE,



McINERNY SHOE STORE.

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold is in Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham
or **Elgin**,
IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR
\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN.
HONOLULU.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Will be Allowed to Enter the Practice School Now.

SO SAYS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Are Differences Between Heads of Schools.

J. F. Scott Will Choose the Pupils to Attend—Mr. Dumas' Proposition Accepted.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held yesterday afternoon, there were present President W. O. Smith, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, J. F. Scott, Prof. Alexander, W. A. Bowen, and later, Mr. Dumas of the Normal School.

E. Farmer was granted a certificate to teach. The matter of a life certificate was deferred until the return of H. S. Townsend.

It was recommended by the Board that the application of Mr. Osorio of North Kohala to be an agent to grant marriage licenses, be recommended. The resignation of Miss Grace F. Porter of Hilo was read and accepted. The application of Miss Hardwick for a position in the public schools was read and filed.

Five applications for positions as teachers were read and filed. Among these was the application of C. D. Pringle of Hanalei to be re-employed. There was a long discussion on the matter, and it was finally deferred to the next meeting.

The Practice School matter came up again for discussion, and Mr. Dumas appeared to state what had been done. Mr. Scott—The matter was left with Rev. Alex. Mackintosh to furnish 50 pupils from the Royal School to make up two grades. Mr. Mackintosh concluded there was only one way to help his own school, and that was by taking the boys out of one grade. He accordingly sent 50 over to Mr. Dumas, who refused to accept about half of the number. Mrs. Derby and Mrs. Wood, who are teachers for the Practice School, expressed themselves as being very well suited with the 50 boys.

Mr. Dumas—Mr. Mackintosh sent me all lowest grade boys. The matter of higher grade was left in abeyance. He refused to discuss any of those he sent, and said that the Practice School was still a part of the Royal School.

Mr. Scott—I went to Mr. Mackintosh on the day after last week's meeting and told him to get the boys ready as soon as possible. He said that he would like a week. On Monday he went through the school to see what could be done. In the afternoon he said he could only get two grades. He

Depends your future happiness. Remember this, and also remember that we sell the finest soled shoes, the finest of KID uppers, and give value for value received. We are leaders, not imitators.

would take one grade away from some one of the rooms and lower all the grades. This would relieve the stress. I thought it was a good plan under the circumstances.

Mr. Dumas—Can pupils who have been in school but three months, and who can neither read nor write, be in the second grade, Mr. Mackintosh wanted me to take all the boys in that room.

Continuing, after brief discussion, Mr. Dumas suggested that it might be a good plan to throw the school open. He was sure that in three weeks' time the requisite number of pupils would be obtained, and that voluntarily.

President Smith—The Board has decided on boys alone, and there is no use of opening that question.

Then arose a discussion as to whether boys alone had been specified. By reference to the minutes it was found that the question of girls in the school had been left in abeyance. No action had been taken to debar them from attendance at the Practice School.

Mr. Dumas—I have application from 16 girls and as many or more boys. Of the present number of boys sent from the Royal School there is not one who can either read or write.

President Smith—What is your suggestion?

Mr. Dumas—Simply that the doors be opened and that the pupils be allowed to attend of their own free will. We will wait for three weeks, and if in that time we do not succeed in getting the pupils, then I will give up and say that the Practice School is a failure.

Mr. Scott—Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Derby said they were perfectly willing to take the boys Mr. Mackintosh sent over, and that they would make an excellent school.

Mr. Dumas—I ask if it is right or proper that the teachers who are supposed to gain experience at the Practice School, be given the lowest graded pupils to start with.

Mr. Bowen—I am in favor of having boys and girls at that school.

President Smith—I think that the resultant packed condition would be altogether undesirable.

Mr. Dumas—I think that if the present course is continued we will simply be a receiving school for the Royal School.

Mr. Bowen—What's the matter with reconsidering the whole matter and accepting Mr. Dumas' proposition.

President Smith—I think we can effect a compromise. We have 27 boys now. What's the matter with opening the school and allowing the requisite number to come in from other sources. The Royal School has been adjusted to the new circumstances, and there would be confusion if the 27 pupils are sent back.

Mr. Dumas—There has been no move toward readjustment. Mr. Mackintosh wanted to send me the whole 70 boys in Miss Mossman's room.

Prof. Alexander—I make a motion that Mr. Scott be authorized to obtain pupils from other schools of the city, enough to make 50 in all, to fill the two grades, and that these be either girls or boys, as it happens to come.

This motion was unanimously carried.

The sum of \$50 was voted for shades at Maemae School.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3½c.

Read B. F. Ehlers & Co's bargain list.

K. Furuya has added a fine line of jewelry to his large stock of goods.

The December Delineator, Xmas number, can now be had at Mrs. Hanan's.

The Rio de Janeiro will take away 360 Japanese and 40 Chinese from this port.

The bark Iolani, McClure master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., in their ad of today, ask you to give your horse a treat. Read the ad. It will interest you.

H. L. Shaw of the Hollister Drug Company will leave for Hilo on the Kinan today to remain for three months in the Hilo drug store.

A letter was received at the Foreign Office yesterday from Minister Cooper. He was in Vancouver at the time, but was to leave the next day for Chicago.

United States Consul General Mills received instructions by the Australian mail to forward the late Kate Field's effects to the State Department at Washington immediately. No instructions were received regarding the disposition of her remains.

The steamer Kinan is having an extension put on to the room space on deck. This is nothing more than a neat 12x12 smoking and card room, which will contain a neat library and four tables for the accommodation of the passengers.

MARKETS ABROAD

Have Something to Say About Sugar and Other Products.

BEET CROP HAS FALLEN OFF

Hawaiian Sugar Market in Good State.

Accurate Figures From All Over the World—Result of Election Means Prosperity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9th.—Sugar.—There has been no change in the prices of refined in the local market, and the Western Sugar Refining Company quote as follows: Cube, crushed and fine crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5½c; dry granulated, 4½c; confectioners' A, 4½c; magnolia A, 4½c; extra C, 4½c; golden C, 4½c.

These prices are subject to usual rebate of ½c per pound at the end of each quarter. Price for export has declined ¼c per pound, and we quote in bond on basis of 4c net cash for granulated.

Owing to the large and continued demand for beet granulated of the Alameda Sugar Company (at ½c per pound below price of the Western Refinery granulated), which has kept their stock sold up very closely, this factory has for the present advanced price to the same basis as refinery quotations for granulated.

Chino Beet Factory closed its season on the 25th ult., crop being less than was anticipated, and only amounting to about 46,000 tons of beets. The campaign has not been as prosperous in that section as before, as the season has been too dry. Under the circumstances, it is considered that the crop has done well. Work has been commenced on the new beet factory at Alamitos, California, and the foundation is now well along. The Watsonville and Alvarado factories are still working full capacity, and the beets in these sections are turning out well. The production of sugar at both factories will be very large, and the campaign successful, if nothing unforeseen occurs during the next few weeks. The Alameda factory will not finish work until January.

Now that our election has passed and resulted in the success of the candidates of the Republican party, which probably insures a further protection to the sugar interests in this country, the Spreckels new factory will no doubt be rapidly pushed to completion, and there are two or three other factories projected.

Basis—Continued at 2½c net until October 26th, when it advanced to 2½c net; 28th, to 3c net, and since that date there has been no change. Sales are reported in New York as follows: October 26th, spot 10,000 bags at 3½c; 28th, spot, 3,400 bags; 29th, spot, Java 1,000 bags; 30th, spot, 12,000 bags; November 2d, spot, 1,000 bags—all at 3½c, and since the 2d no sales have been reported up to date.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.—The general situation has improved since our last circular, as will be seen from the prices of centrifugals in the New York market, as noted above, and also from prices of beet sugars in London, which we quote as follows:

October 20th, 9s; 21st, 9s 1½d; 23d, 9s 24th, 9s ¾d; 26th, 9s; 28th, 9s 1½d; 29th, 9s 2½d; 30th, 9s ¾d; 31st, 9s 1½d; November 4th, 9s 2½d, and 7th, 9s 3½d. Buyers in New York were successful in keeping prices on the basis of 3c for 96 per cent centrifugals until the 26th ult., when finding that their tactics were preventing them from obtaining the required supplies, were obliged to meet sellers' views first with an advance of ½c per pound, and finally ¾c per pound, and at this advance they secured immediately about 40,000 tons of all grades. The parity of the New York market has for some time ruled below other raw sugar markets, and this caused owners of cargoes arriving to put them into store, and many afloat cargoes originally intended for the United States, have been diverted to Europe. Refined sugars were advanced in New York to 4.06 on the 28th ult., and to 4.18 on the 7th inst., less usual discounts of 1 per cent.

Total stock of sugar in four ports, United States, according to Willett & Gray's latest circular of October 29th, was 317,093 tons, against 151,851 tons at same time last year. Total stock in six principal ports of Cuba by cable, same date, 41,209 tons, against 149,070 tons last year. Total stock in all the principal countries, 1,092,602 tons, against 1,098,869 tons at same time last year.

Czarnikow's latest London circular of October 22d, states that when Licht's estimation of production were issued (which we give below) the market materially declined, but a recovery to previous values shortly took place, not on any improvement in figures, but partly on a rise in wheat, which may prove a serious competitor for spring sowings, and partly on the belief that Licht's calculations of stocks in September next may prove as much above the mark as the calculations for last September were below the mark.

These calculations are based on fairly liberal European estimates; on Russian exports equal to last season, which are always difficult to foretell; on a Cuban production of 400,000 tons (which certainly looks large), and on the supposition that the exhaustion of invisible stores in raw and refined, will not materially affect statistics, thus arriving at 1,415,000 tons stocks next September, against 1,150,000 tons. It seems more prudent to assume that our stocks will show a considerable surplus in January and February, and reach an unprecedented total then, but that the statistical movements in Feb-

ruary and September will depend much on Cuba, about which little can be said, and upon consumption, which apparently has been stationary last season, as it has sometimes appeared before, but which figure corrected itself in the following year.

It certainly seems that we can do without Cuba, provided we get liberal sowings next spring, and these will then depend quite as much on the price of sugar as of grain, which require close watching. As to crop estimates, the factories have now also issued their estimates, which during the last two years have been 500,000 tons and 400,000 tons below the yield, so that Licht's figures are considered nearest the mark.

In Germany the extra weight of roots per acre (8 to 12 per cent in chief provinces) more than compensates for inferior quality (0.5 to 0.9 polarization), but final yields everywhere are dependent upon autumn weather and good keeping of the roots, which will still remain the finally determining factor in all estimates. In the face of large prospective supplies, there has been no increase of business on the part of trade, and the cautious policy adopted in Europe and in America, seems as yet not unwarranted. We give latest estimates of new beet crop under date of October 22d, as follows:

1896-1897, Licht, 4,960,000 tons; Gle-seker, 4,645,000 tons. The yield in 1895-96 was 4,323,899 tons; 1894-95, 4,792,530 tons. Licht's estimate of the cane crop for 1896-97 is 2,655,000 tons. In 1895-96, the crop was 2,704,447 tons; 1894-95, 2,850,615 tons.

Our latest mail advices from New York of Nov. 4, state that the market for the few days past has been more or less restricted, on account of the election with a very strong undertone, and with buyers of centrifugals and no sellers at last quotations of 3½c for 96 test; and for Muscovados 2½c for 89 test. It now depends upon the European markets for a day or two, whether next sales will be at a higher range. The tone of the market is certainly confident and aggressive.

London Cable of same date, quotes Java No. 15, Dutch Standard, at 10s 10½d; fair refining, 9s 9d; beet, November, 9s 1½d; December, 9s 3d; first marks, German granulated, 10s 9d; f.o.b. Hamburg, equal to 3.62c net cash delivered New York, duty paid.

For latest sugar news, see last page. Rice.—Hawaiian: Receipts, 5,200 bags. Market is in good condition and demand has been active at the ruling price of 4½c, 60 days. A good Louisiana rice cannot be laid down at under 4½c. The chances are all that the present price of Hawaiian, 4½c, is likely to rule for some time to come in the local market.

Japan.—Receipts, 6,000 bags, uncleaned; price, cleaned, 3.95c, duty paid.

ISLAND COFFEE.

Some small parcels recently received in the pergamino or shell from the Hilo District, have been sold at 20½c to 21c. The quality was good, but not equal to the best which has been cultivated in that quarter. Kona has been rather slow of sale and only 20 bags disposed of the last two weeks; price, 1½c. We quote price, according to quality, at 18½c@20c.

LOUR—G. G. Extra Family, \$4.75; B. Dorado, \$3.25, f.o.b.; Crown, \$4.70, f.o.b.

BRAN—Fine, \$11.50; coarse, \$13 per ton, f.o.b.

MIDDINGS—Ordinary, \$17; choice, \$19 per ton, f.o.b.

BARLEY—No. 1 feed, 85¢@87½¢ per ctt., f.o.b.; ground or rolled, \$18 per ton, f.o.b.

OATS—Fair, \$1.15; choice, \$1.30; surplus, \$1.40 per ctt., f.o.b.

WHEAT—Chicken, \$1.40; milling, \$1.50 per ctt., f.o.b.

CORN—S. Y., \$1.05 per ctt., f.o.b.

HAY—Wheat comp., \$11; large bales, \$12, f.o.b. Oat comp., \$9; large bales, \$10 per ton, f.o.b.

LIME—Per barrel, 90¢@1.00, f.o.b.

Charters.—Our market has continued dull and declining since our last, and only one spot charter has been made for Europe—an iron ship for London direct at 25s, with merchandise clause. Arrivals of chartered tonnage have been on a liberal scale, thus supplying the wants of shippers. Several vessels have been closed to load wheat for Australia at 22s 6d, Sydney option; Adelaide or Brisbane, 26s 3d, and the inquiry continues. At the close we quote the market as nominal at 22s 6d@25s, Queenstown for orders.

No change in lumber quotations, but an advance is demanded.

Exchange—London, 60 days sight, \$4.82½ to \$4.83; sight, \$4.86. New York Regular, par; Telegraphic, 5c.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Our latest telegram from New York of this date, received this afternoon, quotes value of centrifugals, 96 test, ex ship, wharf or store, at 3½c per pound with sales to Boston at this figure. Raws, strong; granulated and other grades advanced ¼c per pound. A further advance in raws and refined expected. London beet, 88 test, November, 9s 4½d. Crops unchanged, but cables report European beet crops unfavorable, and estimates being lowered. Cuba crop uncertain; war conditions unchanged. Trust Certificates—Common, 121½; preferred, 102.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

To Pearl City.

Through the kindness of Commander Watson of the U. S. S. Adams Secretary Foster was enabled to visit and inspect Pearl Harbor. The launch of the Adams was tendered President Dole, and he invited Mr. Foster to make the trip yesterday morning.

Mr. Dillingham accompanied Mr. Foster to the Peninsular by train, where they were met by the President, who had gone down on the launch. Several hours were spent in inspecting every part of the locks, and Mr. Foster expressed himself as delighted with the harbor as a coaling station.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER.

A Bill of Fare That Would Tempt an Epicure.

Mrs. Gesine Lemcke, who is lecturing on culinary matters at the Food Show in Grand Central Palace, told how to cook a Thanksgiving dinner, says the New York Tribune.

The menu for the dinner was as follows:

Soup a la Reine.
Canape a la Minden.
Bass a la Saragossa.
Calves Brains a la Provencale.
Orange Sherbert.
Roast Turkey.
Cranberry Jelly.
Brussels Sprouts a la Reine.
Potato Souffle.
Creamed Onions.
Pumpkin Pie.
Pineapple Mousse.
Coffee.
Roquefort Cheese.

The following are some of the recipes that Mrs. Lemcke gave to her audience:

Soup a la Reine.—Place a soup kettle with a well-cleaned chicken over the fire; if handy, add a small veal knuckle and sufficient cold water to cover all; as soon as it boils add a half tablespoonful of salt, two leeks, two onions and three sprigs of parsley tied together with two blades of mace; cover and boil slowly. When the chicken is tender take it out, remove the meat, chop up the bones and return them with the skin to the soup kettle, and boil a half hour longer; then strain through a sieve and a napkin, remove the fat, return the soup to the kettle and place it over the fire; melt two ounces of butter in a small saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir

It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO

Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any clime, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—it is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

The Hawaiian News Co.

116-116½ Merchant Street,

Have just received ex S. S. Australia a large assortment of articles suitable for

Xmas and New Year PRESENTS.

TOYS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VELO-

CIPEDS, TOILET SETS, WORK

BOXES, MANICURE SETS,

ROSE BOWLS, POCKET

BOOKS, PURSES, ETC.

FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS AND

HOLDERS.—PENCILS, TOOTH

AND EAR PICKS, ETC., ETC.

Xmas and New Year Cards and Calendars.

And Also a Splendid Assortment of Books. Write for Our Circular.

until the flour has absorbed all the butter; add slowly one pint of the soup, stir until smooth, and add to the soup; boil 15 minutes. Mix the yolks of two eggs with a half pint of cream; season to taste with salt; draw the soup kettle to side of stove; add a little of the soup to the cream and yolks, mix well, and pour into the soup. Place the finely cut white chicken meat from the breast in a tureen, pour the soup over and serve.

Pineapple Mousse.—Line a plain form with white paper; see that there are no creases in the paper; lay it in even and smooth; set the form into the cracked ice until the following mixture is prepared: Pare and cut into slices one ripe pineapple; dissolve one pound of sugar in one pint of water and put it over the fire to boil; add the pineapple slices and boil 20 minutes; transfer them to a sieve to drain; when cold cut some of the slices into halves and lay them inside on the side of the form; cut the remaining slices of pineapple and set them cold; place a saucepan with one and a half cups of pineapple syrup and the yolk of nine eggs over the fire, stir until nearly boiling; remove from the fire, add one cup of pineapple dice, and stir till cold; then mix it with a pint of whipped cream; fill this into the form, pat on the cover and paste a strip of buttered paper around its edge; then pack the form into cracked ice and salt so that it is completely buried, and let it remain four hours; when ready to serve dip the form into hot water, dry quickly, turn the mousse onto a dish and garnish with fancy cakes.

Canape a la Minden.—Stir the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs fine, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, six canned anchovies, one tablespoonful of English mustard mixed, a quarter of a spoonful of white pepper, or a little cayenne pepper, one pint of finely minced boiled ham and some finely chopped capers; mix all together. Cut 12 thin slices of bread into oblong shapes, fry them light brown in butter; when cold spread the ham mixture equally over each slice and smooth it with a knife. Put a half pound of finely cut American cheese in the blender over the lamp, add a quarter cup of milk, stir until creamy; spread it over the canapes and serve at once.

LEWIS & CO.

SOME People do not care for Breakfast Mush, but those whose faces bear the blush of health are the ones who eat it. We have just added to our stock a large assortment from the Del Monte mills. It includes "Morning Meal" (wheat), Cream Flake (oats), and breakfast oats. We have also whole wheat flour in 10 lb. bags. Good breakfast dishes these and so is a bit of smoked Halibut or Salmon of the sort we sell.

Fresh Cranberries go well as a sauce for turkey; we sell them.

For lunch dainties we have a thousand and one articles, but there is nothing better than Royan's a la Bordelaise, a little sardine packed with tomato sauce and chopped mushrooms. For luncheon these are excellent. Lemarchand's Genuine Sardines are the best obtainable in France; we have less expensive ones that are caught anywhere.

Brilliantshine is the best metal polisher known. We have the paste in small tins and the liquid in half pints and larger. You cannot make a mistake in buying this.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

Our Xmas Display

SURPASSES ANYTHING EVER SEEN ON THE ISLANDS.

Santa Claus has arrived and unpacked his trunks. We have the

Largest Stock and Grandest Variety of

Toys, Games, Dolls

Holiday Books,

And consequently are prepared to fill all orders, whether large or small, giving perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS would do well to correspond with us.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

PRESIDENT NAMED

John F. Hackfeld, President Hawaiian Planters Association.

REPORT OF DOCTOR MAXWELL

Election Returns Interfere With Morning Session—Ways and Means Discussed.

At a meeting of the Planters' Labor and Supply Company, held in the usual place yesterday afternoon, there were present some 20 members and people interested.

The following officers nominated by the Executive Committee to serve during the ensuing year, were presented to the meeting and elected: J. F. Hackfeld, president; J. B. Atherton, vice president; P. C. Jones, treasurer; C. Bolte, secretary, and F. A. Schaefer, auditor.

J. F. Hackfeld thanked the association for the honor conferred upon him



JOHN F. HACKFELD, President Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

in electing him to the office of president, and gave them the assurance that he would do all in his power to give the very best of satisfaction.

The next business of the afternoon was the consideration of the following resolution:

"To cover cost of analysis at the laboratory of the H. S. P. A., the vendors of all fertilizers used in these Islands by the sugar planters shall pay to the treasurer of this Association a fee of 25 cents per ton, and the planters using fertilizers bind themselves to be responsible for this payment."

P. C. Jones moved for the adoption of the resolution. The matter had been brought before the Association last year, and discussed to some extent, but no decided action had been taken. Dr. Maxwell had given the assurance that the method of assessment suggested in the resolution was the same as that carried out in all other countries.

H. P. Baldwin said that he had been opposed to the resolution on the previous day, but he had since that time seen it in a favorable light. Some of the fertilizing companies had already given their consent to the proposition, by means of which some \$5,000 could be raised. The trustees were about to ask for \$18,000 to defray expenses of the coming year, and \$5,000 would help along considerably.

President Hackfeld stated that it was expected that an agreement would be signed by plantation managers.

The trustees asked for \$18,239.11 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the coming year.

H. P. Baldwin moved that the trustees be authorized to make expenditures on the above estimate. Carried.

The trustees further recommended that the treasurer be authorized to assess amounts not more than 10 cents per ton on the year's crop to defray expenses of last year.

P. C. Jones' motion for adoption was carried.

President Hackfeld announced that Dr. Maxwell would read reports of interest to planters.

Dr. Maxwell stated that he had in pamphlet form four reports, but as it was a matter of impossibility to read all of them he would like the members present to decide on one of the four.

H. P. Baldwin recommended the report on "Manufacture." This was seconded, but before being put to vote Manager Lowrey of Ewa plantation said: "Mr. President: I should prefer to hear the report on 'Cultivation and Fertilization.' The mills are all right."

H. P. Baldwin: "You mean Ewa mill is all right."

Dr. Maxwell then read his report on "Manufacture," which can be found in a recently published pamphlet.

A Correction.

Mr. Editor:—In the report of the proceedings of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, published in your issue of yesterday, it is stated that I said: "The plan of assisting by fertilizing had not been a success, owing to the fact that a number of plantations have not been prompt in sending in samples of soil." What I actually said was: "The arrangements made last year for defraying the cost of fertilizer analysis has not worked satisfactorily, owing to the failure of some plantations to submit the fertilizers used by them for analysis."

F. M. SWANZY.

Honolulu, Nov. 17, 1896.

The Late Captain Pearne.

Capt. G. W. Pearne of the steamer Gaelic, who died in Hong Kong on November 4th, was a native of England, and had been to sea since boyhood, having been a captain for over 40 years, and commander of the new

Gaelic from her arrival here to the time of his death, being transferred from the older vessel of that name. He had two sons in England, and by his second wife, daughter of Dr. Geary, well known to old San Franciscans, he leaves a daughter, Mrs. Pearne left on the Gaelic October 17th to meet her husband in Hong Kong. The owners of the Gaelic sent Capt. Pearne a letter, after the accident in the Inland Sea, which caused so much damage to the Gaelic, entirely exonerating him from all blame in that affair, but it is believed that the chagrin over this, the first accident during his long service, hastened his death. Both the White Star Line and the O. & S. S. Co. have sustained a severe loss in the death of their trusted and faithful captain, and all who have crossed between the Occident and the Orient on the good ship Gaelic will hear with sorrow the news of her faithful commander's demise.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Quarantine Matters Discussed at Length.

Arrangements for Visit to Settlement—Board Will Leave Tomorrow.

The Board of Health convened at 3 p. m. yesterday. Present: W. O. Smith, president; Messrs. C. A. Brown, T. F. Lansing, Kelipio, Reynolds and Drs. Emerson, Wood, Alvarez, Myers, Day and Monsarrat.

Supt. Meyers of the leper settlement reported on the quality of coal received and the state of the weather on Molokai. He submitted a set of rules to govern those who raised hogs at the settlement. The rules provide that hogs must be confined in enclosures, and the penalty for allowing them to run wild is a confiscation and sale at auction, one half the proceeds to go to the Board of Health and the other to the owner of the hogs. Action on this matter was postponed until after the visit of the Board to the settlement.

The letter from Medical Inspector Eldridge relative to prevalence of cholera and smallpox in Japan was read, and it was resolved that in view of the prevalence of cholera in certain places in Japan and epidemic dysentery in many parts of Japan and smallpox in Kobe, a recommendation be made requiring all steamer passengers coming from Japanese ports be subject to a five days' quarantine and disinfection of effects before embarkation.

Mr. Reynolds submitted a suggestion for a plan for two new wings to the Insane Asylum. The plan will furnish 32 new cells 8x9, only 6 of which are inside rooms. The estimated cost of the improvement is \$1,800. With other necessary improvements the cost will be about \$2,500, and the Minister of the Interior will be asked to allow an appropriation of that amount.

It was also decided that a charge of 25 cents each will be made for vaccinating passengers on vessels arriving here.

Dr. Brown, who has been acting as Government physician at Kealia, presented his resignation, which was accepted. Dr. Huggs will be appointed in his place.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani" McClure, master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897. For particulars call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston. Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Agents, Honolulu.



Butterick Patterns. Basque-Waist \$7.15. Skirt \$7.35.

AGENT FOR

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

The above or any other pattern of Butterick's Costumes to be had of

MRS. M. HANNA, FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

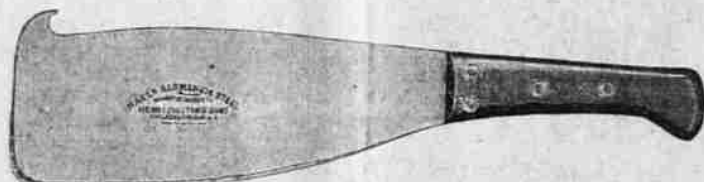
19 Sugar Mills

THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on TWENTY-SEVEN PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED.

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —it's Ayer's.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD. Sugar Machinery. WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators. JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway. THE RISDON IRON WORKS. General Engineering. MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery. J. HARRISON CARTER. Disintegrators.



K. FURUYA, JAPANESE ... HABERDASHER Robinson Block, Hotel Street.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold, 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest cure-fool in the world. Many gain in pounds in 10 days and never fail to make the week (average) more vigorous and energetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Abuse Your Life" and "Smoking Your Life Away," written, guaranteed and free sample. Address: THE NO-TO-BAC CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

NOTICE.

This is to inform the Planters that I have made connections with the

JAPAN EMIGRATION CO. OF OSAKA.

And that before becoming identified with it, I had the opportunity of investigating the standing of several other concerns. My choice fell on the one I now represent, because of their standing in the business community and their reliability.

I am now in a position to supply LABORERS MONTHLY, if desired, on the following conditions:

1. Passage money for males, \$30, and females, \$20, and all expenses of quarantine and hospital fees.

2. Wages, \$12.50 for males; \$7.50 for females, per month.

3. Contracts to be for three years.

4. We refund a pro-rata sum of money for any period of the contract which may remain after the desertion of the laborer.

We have connections with the JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., calling here monthly; the TOYO and NAN YO MARU, and another line about to be established.

Following are the persons who compose the Company:

GOZO TATENO, ex-Minister to Washington.

HACHISABURO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NAN YO MARU.

HACHITARO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NAN YO MARU.

SHINICHI KAGAWA, President of the Twenty-second National Bank.

KATSUO SUDZUKI, Manager of Okayama Bank.

SEIBEI FUJIMOTO, Merchant of Osaka.

YOSHIO SHIMAUCHI, Merchant of Osaka and Newchang.

KIUIRO MATSUSHIMA, Manager Yuzdu Bank of Osaka.

We solicit your patronage. We guarantee to give all entire satisfaction, as we have the most experienced Recruiters of laborers in Japan in our employ.

G. E. BOARDMAN,

Foreign Agent for the Japan Emigration Company. 4452-2w 1810-1m

In This Climate

where there is a great demand for the services of bugologists, upholstered furniture is not sought after to any great extent. Besides the trouble caused by the bugs, the natural high temperature is against anything that adds to the discomfort by making the body warmer. For this reason then, the inclination of the people is toward cool furniture.

Wicker Ware Chairs

and couches fill the bill and are more comfortable. At Eastern summer resorts some people furnish their homes throughout with wicker and rattan furniture, and the result has always been satisfactory. We have

Straight Chairs and Rockers

in an endless variety of shapes. Some fancy ones are works of art. These goods differ in fifty ways from the cheap goods manufactured in China. They are better finished and in better shapes. The Chinese have not the machinery for treating the wicker in the same excellent manner as the Americans, nor have they the same skilled labor to weave the beautiful designs. Our goods are genuine

American Goods.

For a very small cost, this style furniture can be stained to imitate natural wood and by this means, whatever signs of crudeness may appear to the eye in the virgin ware, is obliterated.

Your inspection of this ware will be satisfactory to us.

HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carriers.

JUST ARRIVED

(EX S. S. AUSTRALIA)

Large Assortment of English, French and other Continental Goods, comprising the following:

French Confection, Swiss Book Muslin

Bulgarian Art Goods

SOMETHING QUITE NEW.

India Rubber Sheetting

BLACK CREPE, LADIES' WAISTS, NAVY SERGE, SHIRTING LINEN, WHITE LINEN DUCK, LINEN LAWN, LADIES' BLACK AND BROWN SILK AND GENTLEMEN'S ALPACA

UMBRELLAS

Santa Claus'

Cosy Corner

In which Santa Claus will be at home to all his friends every day till after his Xmas birthday. In addition to the usual large assortment of

Toys and Holiday Goods,

May be mentioned the following Novelties selected by Mr. A. E. Murphy in New York:

MURPHY'S PUZZLE, MURPHY'S FLAT, RAZZLE-DAZZLE, GET OFF THE EARTH.

RATS, SHOO-FLY, FASCINATION, WATER MELON GAME.

X RAYS, FERRIS WHEELS, VELOCIPEDS, WAGONS.

HOBBY HORSES, WHEEL BARROWS, CROQUET SETS, And Innumerable Other Games and Toys for the Little Ones.

Come One, Come All!

E. W. JORDAN

"NO. 10" STREET FORT

Now

That the rainy weather is coming on, you don't want to drink

Mud!

B sure

you are getting the

Best Filter

And you are when you buy the

PASTEUR FILTER

I am the only authorized Agent for these Islands of these world renowned Filters; some parties in this city are selling an inferior Filter and call it the Pasteur. Don't be deceived. Call and see one in operation.

J. A. HOPPER,

132 Fort Street. : Agent.



AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN

Dr. Eldridge Reports to
This Government.Small Pox Prevalent in One District.
Plague Raging in
Formosa.

The following letter was received at the Foreign Office yesterday, and is published with a view to impressing the public in Honolulu with the importance of vaccination as a preventative to smallpox:

Chief Sanitary Inspector for Hawaii,
Yokohama, Japan, Nov. 6, 1896.

Sir:—In transmitting the enclosed report of infectious diseases in Japan, I have the honor to inform you that a certain number of cases of choleraic disease have, unfortunately, occurred of late in Kobe, Tokio and Yokohama, though for some reason not included in the returns of the Home Department. I have, however, succeeded in obtaining reliable information upon this point as regards Tokio and Yokohama, as follows:

In Tokio during the month of October there were 133 cases, and from November 1st to November 3d, 16 cases reported to the police authorities as of cholera. So far as I can ascertain, however, the death rate is exceedingly small, far below that of true cholera, and it is at least questionable if the majority of the cases reported are genuine. The ordinary Japanese practitioner, under the stringent regulations as to the notification of infectious disease, is apt to err on the side of safety rather than in the other direction.

As concerns Yokohama the situation seems different. Here there were in the city and suburbs, from October 9th to November 3d, 29 cases, of which almost every one was speedily fatal. Still so far as I am able to judge from so limited a number of cases, the disease is decreasing rather than the reverse, and the authorities are doing all in their power to control it.

I beg further to call your attention to the increasing prevalence and great mortality of the smallpox in Higo, Ken, where the disease is confined chiefly to the towns of Higo and Kobe and their immediate neighborhood, on which account the United States Consul at Kobe has deemed it advisable to treat that port as infected.

Your attention is also invited to the renewed and severe outbreak of plague in Formosa, which is so far confined to the district of Taipei.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDREDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector for Hawaii,
Hon. Henry E. Cooper, Minister of
Foreign Affairs.

REPORT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
IN JAPAN FROM OCTOBER 20 TO
NOVEMBER 3.

LOCALITY. —Dysentery—
Cases, Deaths.

LOCALITY.	Dysentery— Cases, Deaths.
Fu—	
Kioto	226 75
Osaka	81 29
Tokio	90
Ken—	
Aichi	234 98
Akita	238 58
Awamori	490 69
Chiba	108 19
Fukui	103 43
Fukuoka	4 1
Gifu	725 232
Gumma	162 66
Higo	423 116
Hiroshima	350 67
Ibaraki	31 6
Ishikawa	74 45
Iwate	203 89
Kagawa	510 217
Kagoshima	114 22
Kanagawa	33 9
Kochi	52 32
Kumamoto	34 10
Miyagi	244 97
Miyazaki	33 13
Miyu	390 104
Nagano	638 232
Nagasaki	39 12
Nara	15 6
Niigata	88 187
Oita	65 27
Okayama	187 61
Okinawa	2 1
Saga	202 73
Saitama	58 30
Shizuoka	54 19
Shimane	329 304
Tokushima	105 51
Tottori	44 27
Toyama	2 3
Yamagata	23 11
Yamaguchi	372 104
Yamanashi	70 26
Yehime	182 60
The Hokkaido . . .	76 11
Total	8,089 2,788

—Smallpox—
Cases, Deaths.

LOCALITY.	Smallpox— Cases, Deaths.
Fu—	
Kioto	11 4
Osaka	9
Tokio	11
Ken—	
Fukuoka	146 26
Higo	244 152
Hiroshima	1
Kagawa	4 2
Miyagi	20 4
Okayama	3 1
Okinawa	57 25
Tokushima	4 2
Yamaguchi	1
Yamanashi	3
Yehime	1 1
The Hokkaido . . .	11 3
Total	446 210

Cases of Plague—The Hokkaido, 48.
STUART ELDREDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector for Hawaii.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Lord Salisbury Announces the Settlement of Dispute.

LONDON, Nov. 9th.—Lord Salisbury announced in his speech at the Mansion House tonight that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuelan boundary had virtually been settled. It has been

settled on the terms which the United States insisted upon. The whole question is to be referred to unrestricted arbitration. The only condition attached is one proposed by Secretary Olney, that the title to bona fide settlers to their present holdings shall, in case the arbitrators award places them under the jurisdiction of Venezuela, be decided by the laws governing private title. The British law provides, among other things, that the title to land which has been unassailed for 21 years cannot be invalidated. Venezuela, in other words, will be debarred from confiscating property in any territory she may acquire under arbitration.

That was the good news in the British Premier's great speech. He announced it at the outset, and it was received with immense enthusiasm. He ventured also to congratulate Ambassador Bayard and the United States on the result of the election. This is an extraordinary thing for a Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary to do, but he explained that it hardly amounted to an interference in the domestic politics of another nation to express admiration of "the splendid pronouncement which the great people has made in behalf of principles which lie at the base of all human society."

May Remain.

In the habeas corpus proceedings before Chief Justice Judd yesterday, a decision was rendered that Masumoto Michimoshu, the appellant, was entitled to remain in the Hawaiian Islands by virtue of his being possessed of more than the amount required by law. The evidence showed that the man had saved more than this amount while in Japan. The Attorney General accepted the verdict as one which settled the others, and the remaining Japanese were dismissed.

NEEDLESS ALARM.

Whether the suffering which people undergo from disease is more physical than mental is a point not easy to decide. It depends largely on the nature of the disease, and the make-up of the individual. Experience seems to show, however, that in one prevailing disease—indigestion or dyspepsia, the two kinds of suffering are very evenly divided, and both very great, the mental distress being chiefly due to the illusions and deceptions which attend it. For example, though dyspepsia is solely an affection of the digestive organs, it has power to set up disorders in others which always alarm the sufferer, and often perplex his medical advisers. These symptoms or sequences may relate to the head, the heart, the sight, the hearing, the lungs, or to other organs or functions. Take an illustration or two.

"In the spring of 1891," says Mr. Edward Tatham, "I fell into a low, weak state of health. I had a foul taste in the mouth, and was constantly spitting up a thick phlegm. My appetite was poor and after eating I had fullness and pain at the chest—the latter seemed to be puffed or swollen. What made me most anxious was my breathing, which came to be so difficult and short that at times I could only catch my breath by an effort. I was led to fancy that something must all my lungs, especially as so great a quantity of mucus gathered in my throat and mouth. It was usually worse at night, and I got very little sleep on account of it; sometimes none at all. In a morning I would be quite worn out.

"As time went on I became very weak, and was much put to it to get about. I took all kinds of medicines and got no proper relief from anything. In February, 1893, Mr. William Beardsley, grocer, Cotnamhway, told me how he had been cured of a like trouble by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Acting on his advice I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. Platt's Drug Stores, Ainsworth Road, and after taking it felt quite another man. My breathing was easier, and my food agreed with me. I continued using the Syrup, and got stronger and better every day. When I had taken four bottles I was as well as ever, being free from all pain or discomfort. My wife, who has suffered for years from liver complaint, has taken the Syrup with the same good results as in my own case. You are at liberty to make any use you like of this statement. (Signed) Edward Tatham, Tatham's Lane, Cotnamhway Road, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, March 21st, 1895."

"In October, 1888," writes another, "I began to feel weak, heavy, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had distress at the stomach, together with shortness of breath, and a good deal of pain across the chest. Some times I would be taken with sudden dizziness, as though I must fall to the ground. Cold, clammy sweats used to break out all over me and I trembled from head to foot. Finally, I got so weak I could scarcely walk to my work. Indeed, I had occasionally to leave my work; I have been away as long as a month at a time. In this way I suffered for about two years.

"In August, 1890, Mr. Thompson, the grocer in Church Street, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. After taking only one bottle I felt better. My food agreed with me and I was stronger. Continuing with this medicine, gradually all pain left me, and I completely recovered my health. Since then I have kept the Syrup in the house for use in time of need. You are free to publish this statement. (Signed) William Mallender, 71, Robinson's Buildings, Newhill, Wath, near Sheffield, October 11th, 1895."

Cases of supposed disease of the heart, of the nervous system, of the kidneys, &c., constantly prove to be, not organic affections of those parts at all, but merely local or functional disturbances caused by the toxic or poisonous principles thrown into the blood by the decomposition or fermentation of food in the stomach; otherwise, by dyspepsia or indigestion. But until they are discovered to be so they are mistakenly treated, and serious, often fatal, results, follow. Until pronounced and undeniable symptoms of organic mischief show themselves (which is not the case once in a hundred times) you may take it for granted that your ailment is some form of dyspepsia, easily curable by Mother Seigel's Syrup, as demonstrated by the two instances cited above.

Cuticura

For the
HAIR and
SKIN

A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER, DUCO AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Island Visitors

HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaccas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,

War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Beeman's
Pepsine
Gum.THE ORIGINAL
PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Curious
CURIOS

For Holiday Presents

AS WELL AS A
FULL LINE OF

Japanese Dry Goods

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS

S. OZAKI.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and
Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

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and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a libelous untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

A New Lot of Elegant

FRAMED PICTURES,
MOULDINGS,
EASELS,
Etc.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER.

Also a fine assortment of READY-MADE FRAMES suitable for photographs. No trouble to show goods. Call and see what we have at

King Bros.

110 HOTEL STREET.

A GOOD THING.

Do you know a good thing when you see it? Some people do and some don't, but those who tumble to it are bound to get ahead in the race for wealth. We can put you onto a thing or two. Just now we want you to

Give Your Horse a Treat.

Remember he is your best friend and if you treat him well and feed him well, he will do more work and better work, besides looking as a noble equine ought to look.

"The National Feed Box"

will work a complete metamorphosis in the condition and the appearance of your horse. It is a circular shaped vessel, made of cold rolled steel, finely galvanized, with malleable iron side rod; each box furnished complete with a Japanese wrought iron holder, plate and screws. This feed box has the advantage that you can put it up anywhere in the stall or box, does not waste a particle of the feed, will always be sweet and clean, and is especially desirable where a horse is inclined to bolting, slobbering or scattering.

It saves feed bills at a rate of from 25 to 30 per cent. Saves doctor's bills by preventing indigestion, colic and stomach troubles, saves hostlers time, trouble and vexation. It pays for itself in a few weeks, and no stable is complete without it. They come in 3 sizes, capacity 6, 8 and 10 quarts, and the price is within the reach of everybody owning a horse. We would especially call the attention of managers of plantations and livery stables to this new device. It will pay you the trouble to come and inspect them.

For sale by

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

307 Fort Street, Opp. Spreckels' Bank.

Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

SWEET ANGELINE

Enters the Arena With
Sibyl on Aigrettes.Wants to Know Why Artificial
Ones Can't be
Made.

MY DEAR SIBYL:—Do, if for a moment only, "lend me your ears." Why, I speak impulsively but the less seriously, why, in the name of the Goddess of Beauty, doesn't some milliner invent and furnish to our aesthetic public a substitute (and it must be a good one), for the aigrette?

Now, I'll begin at the beginning. Ouida, "Life," the editor of the Advertiser, and your wise self, denounce the wearers of aigrettes as thoughtless or heartless. Perhaps ignorance, rather than thoughtlessness is the plea covering my otherwise shameless head which has for years, fashion permitting or not, been adorned by aigrettes. As a specialist in economics and philosophy rather than in ornithology, I confess, my knowledge of the feathered tribe has been confined chiefly to mynahs, canaries, and birds in poetry. None of these wearing aigrettes, so far as I have observed, I have associated such plumes with human adornments solely, and have supposed them artificial. The dead birds in milliners' windows have always been to me a deplorable sight (as deplorable as the sight of live birds in cages); yet it is true that the production of ready-made garments, with a more than possible background of vile tenements, starvation wages, and perhaps sin, has wrought upon my feelings and opinions to the exclusion of the suffering bird producer.

An education in ethics and social economics plus an inherited New England conscience, gives, I assure you, Sibyl, a result uncomfortable to live with, particularly if it is locked up in one's own breast. Recent information concerning the source of aigrettes coupled with unsparring denunciation of their human wearers has, of course, been too much for my mental composure, and a convinced and sympathetic mind has caused a ruthless dismantling of my hats and bonnets. Their present appearance is far from pleasing, and an aesthetic eye, hence I appeal to you. You know my short stature and severity of countenance—the necessity of a lofty headgear, the need of something to soften the otherwise hard effect of my angular jaw, prominent nose, glasses and hair disinclined to curl. Put me into a stiff hat with ribbon bows, or quills (and why aren't they and ostrich plumes objectionable, too?) with nothing to relieve the severe lines, and you have an abhorred lack of that feminine attractiveness every sensible woman ought to desire and have. Are artificial aigrettes of delicacy and fineness to be had, or can they be made? Investigate, Sibyl, dear; it is right in your line.

I must now do my conscientiously dismantled hat, and attend a meeting of the Village Improvement Society, the subject of the afternoon being "Women's Dress—What Rules Can Be Made to Enforce Its Becomingness?" Affectionately yours,

ANGELINE.
Honolulu, Nov. 19th, 1896.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Nov. 17.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.
O. S. S. Australia, Hoodette, from San Francisco.
S. S. Altmore, Watson, from Yokohama.

Wednesday, Nov. 18.
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai ports.
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Thursday, Nov. 19.
Haw bk Andrew Welch, Drew, from San Francisco.
P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Nov. 17.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.
Stmr W. C. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
Stmr Iwalei, Smythe, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukulale.
Simk Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.
Am bk W. H. Dimond, Nilson, for San Francisco.
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Wednesday, Nov. 18.
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapa.
S. S. Altmore, Watson, for Portland, Oregon.

Thursday, Nov. 19.
Stmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports.
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, for the Colonies.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From San Francisco, per S. S. Australia, Nov. 17.—M. Arbuckle, W. G. Ashley, Miss Blanche Bates, E. F. Bishop, Geo. Bosworth, Andrew Brown, C. A. Brown, Geo. A. Brown, Miss Mina Burgher, H. C. Clarke, L. H. Cook, Miss M. Cook, Mrs. R. J. Creighton, Miss Agnes Creighton, Frank Davey, G. P. Dennison, Miss Josephine Deyo, A. Drier, wife and four children, E. Drier, H. S. Duffield and wife, W. Enos, Chas. J. Fisher, J. C. Flanders, Mrs. M. L. Flanders, Miss M. Louise Flanders, Miss Caroline W. Flanders, Geo. E. Forrester, T. D. Frawley, Joseph Gottlob, Miss M. I. Hartwell, F. R. Harvey, Mrs. Flanders and child, Geo.

W. Heintz, J. A. Hopper and wife, Miss M. L. Hopper, A. Horner, wife and two children, Melancthon M. Hurd and wife, Miss Hurd, Hon. P. C. Jones and wife, Miss T. Jones, Miss Alice Kitchen, Mrs. L. I. Laine, S. W. Lederer and child, George W. Leslie, Walter A. Lowrie, Mrs. W. J. Lowrie, M. F. Lucas, John M. Maxwell and wife, Hon. James McCudden, Miss McCudden, J. S. Mulrhead, Miss Osmond, Miss Pearson, Thos. Phillips, Miss Pixley, Gus Regan, Jas. R. Renton, J. W. Howard, Miss L. Rowan, S. B. Rose and wife, Miss Ross, E. C. Shorey and wife, Frank Thompson, Miss Jennie Watt, Mrs. C. Weatherwax and two children, Miss Widemann, S. W. Wilcox and wife, Miss A. Wilcox, W. R. Winn, A. B. Wood, Frank Worthing, Mrs. Frederick Yates and child.

From Kauai ports, per stmr Kauai, Nov. 18.—A. Robinson, Lena Hart, Dude Miller, M. J. Preiser and 12 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr James Makee, Nov. 18.—Wm. Essie, H. R. Hitchcock and 12 on deck.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per R. M. S. Miowera, Nov. 18.—Rev. V. H. Kiteat, Mr. and Mrs. Singlehurst, Misses Newcombe, Castle and Wight, Messames Edings and child, Davis, Williams and two children, Wilson and son, McFarlane, Ray, Capt. White, and Messrs. Schweinitz, Wilson, Tulloch and two children, Sloggett, McFarlane, Hutchins, Ray, Mills and Rhodama and 40 through passengers.

From San Francisco, per bk Andrew Welch, Nov. 19.—Miss M. McCarthy.

Departures.

For Hawaii, per stmr Iwalei, Nov. 17.—John Watt and sister, and 10 on deck.

For Kauai ports, per stmr Mikahala, Nov. 17.—G. N. Wilcox, B. P. Baldwin, J. K. Farley, J. Sheehan and wife, Anna Breckel, A. Cropp.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Nov. 17.—Hon. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Ward Ames, Aubrey Fair, H. J. Day.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr W. G. Hall, Nov. 17.—Hilo: W. H. Rice, Kona: F. W. Thrum, W. McWayne, E. Lazarus and W. A. Wall, Hawaii: P. T. Phillips, Maui: W. F. Pogue, W. L. Grieves, Mr. W. J. Sheldon and Master D. Sheldon and 53 on deck.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Claudine, Nov. 17.—James R. Renton, Bishop of Honolulu, Geo. Bain, Alex. Cameron, Miss Deyo, Miss Greig, J. F. Ward, Geo. K. Hubbell, Miss Watt, J. Watt, Capt. Ahlborn, Father Andrew, Father Maximin, S. Fukuda, Mrs. Norton, Miss Emma Brickwood, Wong Tuck, T. Young, Miss Titcourt, Mr. Ania, J. H. Harbottle, C. H. Dickey, Keala and A. Harneberg.

BORN.

NIELSON.—In this city, November 17th, 1896, to the wife of Jeno E. Nielson, a son.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The O. S. S. Australia arrived in San Francisco November 5th, 6 days and 16 hours from this port.

The U. S. Bennington, Pigman Commander, arrived in San Francisco from Port Angeles on November 4th.

The Peking was the first steamer whose appearance was announced by the new whistle at the Hawaiian Electric Co.

The U. S. S. Adams has received information that the U. S. S. Alert would leave San Francisco for Honolulu on November 15th.

Capt. Thompson of the American bark S. C. Allen has been appointed master of the Hawaiian bark R. P. Rithet, now on her way from the Colonies to this port. Mate Johnson of the S. C. Allen will assume command as master.

The following vessels have left ports on the Pacific coast for ports on these islands: Oct. 31, Haw. bk Andrew Welch for Honolulu; Nov. 2, Haw. schr Roderick Dhu for Hilo; Nov. 7, Am. brig Lurline for Kahului and Am. schr Muriel for Honolulu.

Cable Address, "RADIO," AGENTS
BAILEY OIL COMPANY.

Mining Properties.

BAILEY, PORTER & CO.
415½ Montgomery St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

DEAL IN GOLD AND COPPER MINES.

Will take the supervision of mines if desired, and can insure a careful and economical management of the same. Mr. Porter being a mining and mill superintendent of long experience and thorough training; and our employees picked men.

W. H. BAILEY, Manager.
References: San Francisco: Selby Smelting & Lead Works, Hon. C. R. Bishop.
Honolulu: Hon. W. O. Smith, T. W. Hobron.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Kipahulu Sugar Co., held in Honolulu on the 30th day of October, 1896, the following officers were elected:
President, J. M. Horner.
Vice-President, A. Horner.
Treasurer, J. F. Hackfeld.
Secretary, Ed. Suhr.
Auditor, Robert Horner.
ED. SUHR, Secretary.
1896-4w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Kipahulu Sugar Co. on October 30th, 1896, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:
J. F. Hackfeld, President.
J. C. Puffer, Vice-President.
Ed. Suhr, Treasurer.
C. Bosse, Secretary.
W. Pfothner, Auditor.

C. BOSSE, Secretary.
Honolulu, October 30th, 1896.
1896-4w

BY AUTHORITY.

L. M. BALDWIN, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Member and Chairman of the Board of the Taxation District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, vice L. A. Andrews, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 17th, 1896.
1813-3t

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

A Proclamation.

A year of peace and prosperity calls for gratitude to the Ruler of Nations. Freedom from disaster and pestilence, from local discord and foreign menace during the past year has given the country needed opportunity for the development of policies looking to the furtherance of public interests.

Favorable seasons have rewarded industry and enterprise with bountiful returns.

In view of these and countless other blessings which have been bestowed upon us, I, Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of this present month of November, be set apart as a day of national thanksgiving to Almighty God, and of prayer for the righteousness that exalteth a nation and the national strength that cometh from character in the individual.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

By the President:

(Countersigned) J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior,
1810-6t

AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSES.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 18, Chapter 64 of the Laws of 1896, one awa license for each District of the several Islands will be sold at Public Auction, between the first and seventh day of December, 1896.

Each license will be for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1897.

The upset price will be as follows:

For the District of Honolulu.....\$1,000
For the District of Hilo..... 500
For the District of Wailuku..... 500
For the District of Lahaina..... 250
For each other District..... 100

The licenses for the several Districts on the Island of Oahu, consisting of Honolulu, Koolapoko, Koolauloa, Wailua and Ewa and Waianae, will be sold at the front entrance of the Executive Building on Thursday, the 3d day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai will be sold in their respective Districts, upon such day and date, within the limit of time fixed by law, as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Due notice of date and place of sale will be given by posters in each of the said Districts.

A cash deposit of twenty-five per cent of the amount of the bid will be required upon the fall of the hammer; said deposit to be forfeited to the Government if the full amount of the bid is not paid within five days from the day of sale.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Nov. 3, 1896.

4448-3t 1809-1d

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On Saturday, November 21 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold a small lot of land at Waihole, Koolapoko, Oahu—containing 32-100 acre. This land is located makai of the Government road, adjoining land of Mr. A. Cullen, and is good rice land.

Terms—Cash, U. S. Gold.

Upset Price—\$100.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold lot of coffee land at Kaupo, Maui, known as Lot No. 7, Public Lands Map No. 1, containing 38.50-100 acres. Upset price, \$115.50.

This land will be sold subject to the following terms and conditions:

One-fourth purchase price, cash, remainder in equal instalments in one, two and three years, with interest at rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

Cultivation and improvements to begin within first year and continued during the two succeeding years. At end of third year, if ten per cent of land is under cultivation, the land fenced, and all conditions complied with, purchaser will receive fee simple title.

Full particulars and plans of above lands may be obtained on application at the public lands office Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 24th, 1896.

1806-1d

SALE OF LAND AT OLAA.

On Monday, November 23, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the sub-agent, Hilo, will be sold Olaa Lot No. 348 on the volcano road, containing forty-seven acres, a little more or less. Upset price, \$10.00 per acre.

Land to be sold under the following general terms and conditions:

One-fourth of purchase price to be paid on day of sale and remainder in equal instalments in one, two and three years, with interest at rate of 6 per cent per annum.

Cultivation and improvements to be begun during the first year and continued during succeeding two years. Twenty-five (25) per cent of the land to be put under cultivation and other improvements of the value of \$200 to be made before the end of the third year. At end of third year or sooner, if full amount of cultivation and improvement has been made with full payment of Purchase Price, and all conditions to such date fulfilled, a Patent Grant for the premises will issue.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the office of the Sub-Agent in Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 24th, 1896.

1806-1d

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Hammer, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Marie Hammer, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to David Day, and it is hereby given that Friday, the 4th day of December, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 17th, 1896.

By the Court:

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1813-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 16th day of November, 1896.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1812-3m

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of W. James Smith, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Friday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Nov. 5th, 1896.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1809F-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward S. Coffin, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 4th, 1896.

By the Court:

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1808F-3ta

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. K. Paele and J. K. Luka, both of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee of said Honolulu, dated June 13th, 1892, recorded Liber 138, page 157, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, 1896.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All of that tract or house lot of land in Iwilei, Honolulu, Oahu, being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagors by deed of foreclosure of S. S. Robertson, recorded in Liber 141, page 285, containing 11-100 of an acre and part of the premises set forth in Royal Patent 2848 to Kol, and also all of the buildings and structures erected thereon. 1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. Naone and Malla, his wife, of Kalaup, Koolauloa, Oahu, to Juliette M. Cooke of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 25th, 1889, recorded Liber 121, page 18, duly assigned to W. R. Castle, trustee, by assignment of C. M. Cooke, trustee, recorded in Liber 121, page 18, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Seaborn Luce, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, 1896.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,

Trustee, Mortgagee.

1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those premises situate in said Kalaup, described as follows:

First—Royal Patent 2,916½ on L. C. Award 8,164 to Kamaala, containing an area of 436-100 acres, more or less.

Second—Those premises set forth in Royal Patent 2,909 to Kaula, containing an area of 958-100 acres (less about 3 acres sold Kaula), conveyed to said mortgagors by deed of Nipua and others, and

Third—Also four shares in the Ahupuaa of the Kalaupui Hul. 1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Charles Lind to A. Feek, dated June 28, 1893, recorded Liber 145, page 35, and by various assignments, conveyed to William R. Castle, trustee, and recorded in Liber 153, page 359, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Seaborn Luce, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, 1896.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,

Trustee, Mortgagee.

1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1894, made by Joseph Kanaana, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to James M. Monsarrat, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 147, folio 339, 340 and 341, the said James M. Monsarrat, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit, the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce, on the corner of Queen and Fort streets

in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

1. All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the III of Nelu in Waihee, Island of Maui, containing an area of 43-100 of an acre, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 5402, Land Commission Award No. 4405FF to Ku.

2. All those three certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the III of Pupuulu and Kapoho in said Waihee, containing in all an area of 1¼ acres, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 5357, Land Commission Award No. 4296 to Mahoe 3.

The above mentioned and described premises being the same that were conveyed to the said Joseph Kanaana by J. M. Monsarrat, Trustee, by Mortgagee's deed dated May 21, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, in Liber 146, on folios 486, 487 and 488.

JAMES M. MONSARRAT,